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FORENSIC TESTING PROGRAM

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Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces
Test No. 21-5190 Summary Report

Each sample pack contained three pieces of simulated crime scene evidence. Participants were asked to process each piece for latent prints and report their findings. Data were returned from 336 participants and are compiled into the following tables:

This report contains the data received from the participants in this test. Since these participants are located in many countries around the world, and it is their option how the samples are to be used (e.g., training exercise, known or blind proficiency testing, research and development of new techniques, etc.), the results compiled in the Summary Report are not intended to be an overview of the quality of work performed in the profession and cannot be interpreted as such. The Summary Comments are included for the benefit of participants to assist with maintaining or enhancing the quality of their results. These comments are not intended to reflect the general state of the art within the profession.

Participant results are reported using a randomly assigned "WebCode". This code maintains participant's anonymity, provides linking of the various report sections, and will change with every report.

Manufacturer's Information

Each sample pack consisted of three items of simulated crime scene evidence. Each item was divided into labeled sections and contained one latent fingerprint. The items consisted of a glossy postcard (Item 1), a clear plastic bag (Item 2), and a piece of white copy paper (Item 3). Participants were asked to process each item for latent fingerprints, utilizing the method(s) deemed most appropriate for the substrate being examined.

SAMPLE PREPARATION-
The nonporous plastic bag was cleaned with water and a paper towel before the latent print was applied. New, sealed packs of postcards and copy paper were used for the samples that could not be cleaned. Each item was divided into sections and labeled A, B, C, and D using a chemical-safe marker or manufactured by a printing process. For each item, either an acid or oil enhancer was applied to the individual's finger prior to deposition to assist in the longevity of the print.

SAMPLE PACK ASSEMBLY-
Each item was packed into its pre-labeled item envelope or heat seal packet with necessary protective materials. Following predistribution testing, each item envelope was sealed with evidence tape and initialed with "CTS" while each heat seal was closed using a heat sealer. These were then placed into a sample pack box with bubble wrap and sealed with packaging tape.

VERIFICATION-
A random selection of prepared test items was processed in-house for latent prints to verify their durability and proper latent print location. Predistribution examiners were able to recover ridge detail in the expected section on all three items.

Item No.	Test Material	Enhancer	Print Location	Pattern
1	Glossy Postcard	acid + oil	B	loop
2	Plastic Bag	oil	A	arch
3	White Copy Paper	acid	C	loop

Summary Comments

Each sample pack contained three items of evidence to be processed for latent prints: a glossy postcard (Item 1), a clear plastic bag (Item 2), and a half sheet of white copy paper (Item 3). Each item was divided into four sections, which were labeled with the letters A-D. Participants were asked to determine in which of the four sections of each evidence item a latent print was contained (Refer to the Manufacturer's Information for preparation details).

Due to the tenuous nature of latent fingerprints, it was expected that some participants may not be successful with the recovery of the deposited print on each item. Participants who did not develop a print on an item were therefore not flagged as outliers to the consensus.

Of the 336 responding participants, 331 (98.5%) were able to successfully recover a print in the expected section for all three items. Two participants did not recover latent ridge detail on one of the items, and one participant did not test one of the items provided. Two participants reported ridge detail located in sections other than that established by the consensus and expected results, which are marked as outliers.

For Item 1, a total of 334 of 336 participants (99.4%) developed a print in section "B." One participant recovered no ridge detail (reported "None"), and one participant reported ridge detail in section "A." For Item 2, 334 participants (99.4%) reported ridge detail in section "A." Two participants reported ridge detail in section "B." For Item 3, 334 participants (99.4%) recovered ridge detail in section "C" of the paper. One participant did not test this item, and one participant recovered no ridge detail.

Summary statistics for the reported development and preservation methods were calculated for each item at the end of each methods table. The summary totals are cumulative for each item; therefore, each occurrence of a reported method is added into the final total. Additionally, the summary statistics only include those methods that are explicitly identified as the generic methodology found in the dropdown menu.

A visual examination was the predominant starting point of the latent print development process for participants with all three items. Photography was the preferred preservation method, although some participants also elected to lift recovered ridge detail on Items 1 and 2.

For the glossy postcard (Item 1), most participants began with nonporous development techniques and followed with porous techniques to account for the semiporous nature of the item. Powder dusting (reported 274 times) and cyanoacrylate fuming (242) were the most common nonporous methods applied to the item. An alternate light source (133) was commonly used to visualize ridge detail prior to or in conjunction with other methods. In smaller numbers, porous methodologies of ninhydrin (68), 1,2-Indanedione (43), and Physical Developer (42) were applied. For the plastic baggie (Item 2), cyanoacrylate fuming (reported 280 times) was the prevalent method of development, also commonly used with a follow-up of a dye stain (185) or powder dusting (142) to enhance recovered ridge detail. Finally, the copy paper (Item 3) was processed using a variety of porous development procedures, most commonly ninhydrin (reported 270 times). This was used either alone or in combination with another porous method, such as 1,2-Indanedione (108), DFO (60), or

Summary Comments, continued

Physical Developer (43). An alternate light source (94) was also commonly used in conjunction with these processes as needed to visualize ridge detail.

The First Level Detail section allows participants to report the potential pattern type(s) of each recovered latent print. Some participants do not perform print pattern analysis in their routine casework and reported "N/A" to the pattern type question; therefore, no consensus is established for any of the items. For those who identified pattern types, the most common responses for each item were: Item 1 - Loop; Item 2 - Arch; Item 3 - Loop. The most frequent response for each item corresponds to the expected results for pattern reporting.

Print Location

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
22R6NR	B	3WXFVR	B	6VT3XA	B
26VZAG	B	3WYD2G	B	6W6NNB	B
2BHVZC	B	3XBABR	B	7BZMTJ	B
2CTM88	B	43GCN8	B	7CEUCF	B
2JT6HD	B	46NKYD	B	7E3JHD	B
2JXHAF	B	48FGQR	B	7KCHA7	B
2K7R3D	B	4GG6HP	B	7KUQ38	B
2MB7KC	B	4M6R9N	B	7L3NNC	B
2ZLRWH	B	4PT379	B	7QGCCE	B
34ZP2K	B	4TUAPK	B	7QY8UG	B
38VLKJ	B	4UQM97	B	7R9GMD	B
3DK4YV	B	4VJDHR	B	7UZDAM	B
3KLBKP	B	62GPP9	B	7W2GYN	B
3MNBFF	B	6C6LTV	B	82C297	B
3QDH6J	B	6CKR8K	B	86PWYC	B
3QR74P	B	6LADDH	B	8T66MN	B
3R4NEH	B	6NHLNN	B	8VTLYH	B
3R6J4F	B	6TAR6C	B	8Z28KT	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
92D4RJ	B	ADVFB7	B	C9XDNH	B
9366RF	B	AHXAJA	B	CAVQ86	B
97H3Y3	B	ATBHW2	B	CCYJ23	B
99T32N	B	AV2FRM	B	CG7A49	B
9BJ2H9	B	AWAUR2	B	CG9UYP	B
9D3ZRW	B	B2MR4U	B	CNR3JE	B
9EEZNQ	B	BB93AF	B	CT2G4Y	B
9FAKFW	B	BDFEAP	B	CWLAXE	B
9G7X3P	B	BEQ9X3	B	CZJU3X	B
9GZLGD	B	BFHCGC	B	D434TB	B
9JALLK	B	BGHAXY	B	D4XQ6E	B
9JN3T8	B	BM636T	None	D7NPLX	B
9LYZ7N	B	BQM7VB	B	DE3W22	B
9NLC8F	B	BTVCGC	B	DFTYNG	B
9PHU6B	B	BUMHQB	B	DGP93R	B
9Q8C6B	B	BVR64E	B	DHKY6Z	B
A27DY7	B	BZQJPJ	B	DQW44C	B
A97TQY	B	C78AVB	B	DR6FMY	B
AAZJVD	B	C92XD7	B	DR7XYC	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
DW78AE	B	FEBJUZ	B	G9FDAU	B
DXEG4W	B	FF9WF8	B	GDWFJK	B
DY9876	B	FJ3WBU	B	GH44WM	B
DZMNAB	B	FKGEEZ	B	GJJD42	B
E42LEC	B	FM6TY4	B	GMWDZT	B
E7N3Q6	B	FM8H6L	B	GTNFBK	B
ED6WL2	B	FPAEUG	B	GVCUT3	B
EEFK3T	B	FTXQV8	B	GVY338	B
EGJEYC	B	FU74D9	B	H24A83	B
ELFAD6	B	FUPW77	B	H2ZUTF	B
ETY9EC	B	FWXWDX	B	H6HYHY	B
EUCXF4	B	FXLHW9	B	H7R2DA	B
EVMPJD	B	FYXCJZ	B	H9H8M9	B
EWZEQW	B	G237R7	B	HDV2R7	B
F3ELL7	B	G2KBA4	B	HG9VHB	B
F6PGAJ	B	G49M8N	B	HJHNPW	B
F7HBA9	B	G64D9W	B	HNA6TA	B
FAXPT9	B	G7TG34	B	HXW4FA	B
FCBBRB	B	G93LLJ	B	HZ9Q7Z	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
J2H3GB	B	K6RT2V	B	M7E7QR	B
J362AY	B	K8X7YW	B	M7VJUV	B
J4J9UV	B	KD2APV	B	M9JNVE	B
J9RUF8	B	KF7UEG	B	MCNE3U	B
JA8QAR	B	KN88G6	B	MKAMFP	B
JCX888	B	KTFBLL	B	MN9YCP	B
JD837R	B	KTUYMD	B	MPQ3WA	B
JELNJZ	B	KWWVC8	B	MZT23X	B
JG8EK6	B	L4ELDT	B	N2LCGX	B
JLFQNW	B	L67NW3	B	N7Q8ZX	B
JLHGWZ	B	L7JE77	B	NGRKDQ	B
JLHJFD	B	L9L2V6	B	NHKNPY	B
JNQNYT	B	LFN47W	B	NKQW9Q	B
JUTMNX	B	LFN9FY	B	NNB2P2	B
JXBPRW	B	LKJX2C	B	NQYFA6	B
JXVL4W	B	LMLXYN	B	NVC32N	B
K2N3TV	B	LRF2L2	B	NXE6P6	B
K6BNLH	B	LRGRV6	B	NYP3Z2	B
K6PBW7	B	M4QTP2	B	NZN7UC	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
P44XHJ	B	QLJJNR	B	TPP2TX	B
P6VYK2	B	QN3JXF	B	TQJKXK	B
P77VTC	B	QR4R2Q	B	TULLZ3	B
P9D9G6	B	QV7MPY	B	U36N8N	B
PD96Z6	B	QXT44E	B	U6F9GX	B
PFURTR	B	QY2C9R	B	UCUEUF	B
PFWG2V	B	QYK8QT	B	UEZRHA	B
PPK9P9	B	R4CRDA	B	UGRV6P	B
PVKWYZ	B	R68GDW	B	UNR4YW	B
PVQ2K4	B	R6QBZT	B	UT2BBU	B
PZ3R7Y	B	RDXZTQ	B	UTLZNM	B
PZZ6NK	B	RWV7BX	B	UUD7XL	B
Q32M4R	B	RYKKV2	B	UWPMDK	B
Q6TLEJ	B	T3WW4M	B	UXXX6H	B
Q9PDLG	B	T8BMDN	B	V3PGRX	B
QCUZ27	B	T93GBT	B	V78JVX	B
QD37J2	B	TJGM22	B	V7QHW2	B
QDHCYQ	B	TLNZPU	B	V9EY9V	B
QDLU2V	B	TLVX7L	B	V9HHDL	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
VAQUT2	B	WF9QPN	B	Y9LBGB	B
VB3FEW	B	WHYP4L	B	YAR6PF	B
VCGT9L	B	WMRR8L	B	YBUNZX	B
VEJXGY	B	WPF49C	B	YCKP7L	A
VEZ26Y	B	X7HKCG	B	YDG6CQ	B
VFWKXT	B	XHUN2K	B	YFLX7P	B
VK6TGH	B	XJ6PLX	B	YGXJVQ	B
VTYWMZ	B	XLR7XR	B	YRTRET	B
VWHXPY	B	XNJ8WN	B	YVY2WQ	B
VWMDZE	B	XQL4MH	B	Z6XBPT	B
VWVPCN	B	XTBG8L	B	ZB37AT	B
W38VUG	B	XU9KZW	B	ZH3L2L	B
W4X28L	B	XX9VWW	B	ZPLUKC	B
W6TR4R	B	XXMDXG	B	ZUJBZR	B
W74EXZ	B	XXPYKW	B	ZUU88G	B
W8G7NV	B	XYFFFQ	B	ZXYXCB	B
WCAAEE	B	XZ94Z8	B		
WDJBKL	B	Y26UQL	B		
WED4BY	B	Y49GFJ	B		

Response Summary - Item 1

Total Participants: 336

Location	Total
A	1
B	334
C	0
D	0
None	1
Not Tested	0

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
22R6NR	A	3WYD2G	A	7BZMTJ	A
26VZAG	A	3XBABR	A	7CEUCF	A
2BHVZC	A	43GCN8	A	7E3JHD	A
2CTM88	A	46NKYD	A	7KCHA7	A
2JT6HD	A	48FGQR	A	7KUQ38	A
2JXHAF	A	4GG6HP	A	7L3NNC	A
2K7R3D	A	4M6R9N	A	7QGCCE	A
2MB7KC	A	4PT379	A	7QY8UG	A
2ZLRWH	A	4TUAPK	A	7R9GMD	A
34ZP2K	A	4UQM97	A	7UZDAM	A
38VLKJ	A	4VJDHR	A	7W2GYN	A
3DK4YV	A	62GPP9	A	82C297	A
3KLBKP	A	6C6LTV	A	86PWYC	A
3MNBFF	A	6CKR8K	A	8T66MN	A
3QDH6J	A	6LADDH	A	8VTLYH	A
3QR74P	A	6NHLNN	A	8Z28KT	A
3R4NEH	A	6TAR6C	A	92D4RJ	A
3R6J4F	A	6VT3XA	A	9366RF	A
3WXFVR	A	6W6NNB	A	97H3Y3	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
99T32N	A	AV2FRM	A	CG7A49	A
9BJ2H9	A	AWAUR2	A	CG9UYP	A
9D3ZRW	A	B2MR4U	A	CNR3JE	A
9EEZNQ	A	BB93AF	A	CT2G4Y	A
9FAKFW	A	BDFEAP	A	CWLAXE	A
9G7X3P	A	BEQ9X3	A	CZJU3X	A
9GZLGD	A	BFHCGC	A	D434TB	A
9JALLK	A	BGHAXY	A	D4XQ6E	A
9JN3T8	A	BM636T	A	D7NPLX	A
9LYZ7N	A	BQM7VB	A	DE3W22	A
9NLC8F	A	BTVCGC	A	DFTYNG	A
9PHU6B	A	BUMHQB	A	DGP93R	A
9Q8C6B	A	BVR64E	A	DHKY6Z	A
A27DY7	A	BZQJPJ	A	DQW44C	A
A97TQY	A	C78AVB	A	DR6FMY	A
AAZJVD	A	C92XD7	A	DR7XYC	A
ADVFB7	A	C9XDNH	A	DW78AE	A
AHXAJA	A	CAVQ86	A	DXEG4W	A
ATBHW2	A	CCYJ23	A	DY9876	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
DZMNAB	A	FKGEEZ	A	GJJD42	A
E42LEC	A	FM6TY4	A	GMWDZT	A
E7N3Q6	A	FM8H6L	A	GTNFBK	A
ED6WL2	A	FPAEUG	A	GVCUT3	A
EEFK3T	A	FTXQV8	A	GVY338	A
EGJEYC	A	FU74D9	A	H24A83	A
ELFAD6	A	FUPW77	A	H2ZUTF	A
ETY9EC	A	FWXWDX	A	H6HYHY	A
EUCXF4	A	FXLHW9	A	H7R2DA	A
EVMPJD	A	FYXCJZ	A	H9H8M9	A
EWZEQW	A	G237R7	A	HDV2R7	A
F3ELL7	A	G2KBA4	A	HG9VHB	A
F6PGAJ	A	G49M8N	A	HJHNPW	A
F7HBA9	A	G64D9W	A	HNA6TA	A
FAXPT9	A	G7TG34	A	HXW4FA	A
FCBBRB	A	G93LLJ	A	HZ9Q7Z	A
FEBJUZ	A	G9FDAU	A	J2H3GB	A
FF9WF8	A	GDWFJK	A	J362AY	A
FJ3WBU	A	GH44WM	A	J4J9UV	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
J9RUF8	A	KF7UEG	A	MCNE3U	A
JA8QAR	A	KN88G6	A	MKAMFP	A
JCX888	A	KTFBLL	A	MN9YCP	A
JD837R	A	KTUYMD	A	MPQ3WA	A
JELNJZ	A	KWWVC8	A	MZT23X	A
JG8EK6	A	L4ELDT	A	N2LCGX	A
JLFQNW	A	L67NW3	A	N7Q8ZX	A
JLHGWZ	A	L7JE77	A	NGRKDQ	A
JLHJFD	A	L9L2V6	A	NHKNPY	A
JNQNYT	A	LFN47W	A	NKQW9Q	A
JUTMNX	A	LFN9FY	A	NNB2P2	A
JXBPRW	A	LKJX2C	A	NQYFA6	A
JXVL4W	A	LMLXYN	A	NVC32N	A
K2N3TV	A	LRF2L2	A	NXE6P6	A
K6BNLH	A	LRGRV6	A	NYP3Z2	A
K6PBW7	A	M4QTP2	A	NZN7UC	A
K6RT2V	A	M7E7QR	A	P44XHJ	A
K8X7YW	A	M7VJUV	A	P6VYK2	A
KD2APV	A	M9JNVE	A	P77VTC	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
P9D9G6	A	QV7MPY	A	U36N8N	A
PD96Z6	A	QXT44E	A	U6F9GX	A
PFURTR	A	QY2C9R	A	UCUEUF	A
PFWG2V	A	QYK8QT	A	UEZRHA	A
PPK9P9	A	R4CRDA	A	UGRV6P	A
PVKWYZ	A	R68GDW	A	UNR4YW	A
PVQ2K4	A	R6QBZT	A	UT2BBU	A
PZ3R7Y	A	RDXZTQ	A	UTLZNM	A
PZZ6NK	A	RWV7BX	A	UUD7XL	A
Q32M4R	A	RYKKV2	A	UWPMDK	A
Q6TLEJ	A	T3WW4M	A	UXXX6H	A
Q9PDLG	A	T8BMDN	A	V3PGRX	A
QCUZ27	A	T93GBT	A	V78JVX	A
QD37J2	A	TJGM22	A	V7QHW2	A
QDHCYQ	A	TLNZPU	A	V9EY9V	A
QDLU2V	A	TLVX7L	A	V9HHDL	A
QLJJNR	A	TPP2TX	A	VAQUT2	A
QN3JXF	A	TQJKXK	A	VB3FEW	A
QR4R2Q	A	TULLZ3	A	VCGT9L	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
VEJXGY	A	WPF49C	A	YCKP7L	B
VEZ26Y	A	X7HKCG	A	YDG6CQ	A
VFWKXT	A	XHUN2K	A	YFLX7P	A
VK6TGH	A	XJ6PLX	A	YGXJVQ	A
VTYWMZ	A	XLR7XR	A	YRTRET	A
VWHXPY	A	XNJ8WN	A	YVY2WQ	A
VWMDZE	A	XQL4MH	A	Z6XBPT	A
VWVPCN	A	XTBG8L	A	ZB37AT	A
W38VUG	A	XU9KZW	A	ZH3L2L	A
W4X28L	A	XX9VWW	B	ZPLUKC	A
W6TR4R	A	XXMDXG	A	ZUJBZR	A
W74EXZ	A	XXPYKW	A	ZUU88G	A
W8G7NV	A	XYFFFQ	A	ZXYXCB	A
WCAAEE	A	XZ94Z8	A		
WDJBKL	A	Y26UQL	A		
WED4BY	A	Y49GFJ	A		
WF9QPN	A	Y9LBGB	A		
WHYP4L	A	YAR6PF	A		
WMRR8L	A	YBUNZX	A		

Response Summary - Item 2

Location	Total	Total Participants: 336
A	334	
B	2	
C	0	
D	0	
None	0	
Not Tested	0	

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
22R6NR	C	3WYD2G	C	7BZMTJ	C
26VZAG	C	3XBABR	C	7CEUCF	C
2BHVZC	C	43GCN8	C	7E3JHD	C
2CTM88	C	46NKYD	C	7KCHA7	C
2JT6HD	C	48FGQR	C	7KUQ38	C
2JXHAF	C	4GG6HP	C	7L3NNC	C
2K7R3D	C	4M6R9N	C	7QGCCE	C
2MB7KC	C	4PT379	C	7QY8UG	C
2ZLRWH	C	4TUAPK	C	7R9GMD	C
34ZP2K	C	4UQM97	C	7UZDAM	C
38VLKJ	C	4VJDHR	C	7W2GYN	C
3DK4YV	C	62GPP9	C	82C297	C
3KLBKP	C	6C6LTV	C	86PWYC	C
3MNBFF	C	6CKR8K	C	8T66MN	C
3QDH6J	C	6LADDH	C	8VTLYH	C
3QR74P	C	6NHLNN	C	8Z28KT	C
3R4NEH	C	6TAR6C	C	92D4RJ	C
3R6J4F	C	6VT3XA	C	9366RF	C
3WXFVR	C	6W6NNB	C	97H3Y3	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
99T32N	C	AV2FRM	C	CG7A49	C
9BJ2H9	C	AWAUR2	C	CG9UYP	C
9D3ZRW	C	B2MR4U	C	CNR3JE	C
9EEZNQ	C	BB93AF	C	CT2G4Y	C
9FAKFW	C	BDFEAP	C	CWLAXE	C
9G7X3P	C	BEQ9X3	C	CZJU3X	C
9GZLGD	C	BFHCGC	C	D434TB	None
9JALLK	C	BGHAXY	C	D4XQ6E	C
9JN3T8	C	BM636T	C	D7NPLX	C
9LYZ7N	C	BQM7VB	C	DE3W22	C
9NLC8F	C	BTVCGC	C	DFTYNG	C
9PHU6B	C	BUMHQB	C	DGP93R	C
9Q8C6B	C	BVR64E	C	DHKY6Z	C
A27DY7	C	BZQJPJ	C	DQW44C	C
A97TQY	C	C78AVB	C	DR6FMY	C
AAZJVD	C	C92XD7	C	DR7XYC	C
ADVFB7	C	C9XDNH	C	DW78AE	C
AHXAJA	C	CAVQ86	C	DXEG4W	C
ATBHW2	C	CCYJ23	C	DY9876	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
DZMNAB	C	FKGEEZ	C	GJJD42	C
E42LEC	C	FM6TY4	C	GMWDZT	C
E7N3Q6	C	FM8H6L	C	GTNFBK	C
ED6WL2	C	FPAEUG	C	GVCUT3	C
EEFK3T	C	FTXQV8	C	GVY338	C
EGJEYC	C	FU74D9	C	H24A83	C
ELFAD6	C	FUPW77	C	H2ZUTF	C
ETY9EC	C	FWXWDX	Not Tested	H6HYHY	C
EUCXF4	C	FXLHW9	C	H7R2DA	C
EVMPJD	C	FYXCJZ	C	H9H8M9	C
EWZEQW	C	G237R7	C	HDV2R7	C
F3ELL7	C	G2KBA4	C	HG9VHB	C
F6PGAJ	C	G49M8N	C	HJHNPW	C
F7HBA9	C	G64D9W	C	HNA6TA	C
FAXPT9	C	G7TG34	C	HXW4FA	C
FCBBRB	C	G93LLJ	C	HZ9Q7Z	C
FEBJUZ	C	G9FDAU	C	J2H3GB	C
FF9WF8	C	GDWFJK	C	J362AY	C
FJ3WBU	C	GH44WM	C	J4J9UV	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
J9RUF8	C	KF7UEG	C	MCNE3U	C
JA8QAR	C	KN88G6	C	MKAMFP	C
JCX888	C	KTFBLL	C	MN9YCP	C
JD837R	C	KTUYMD	C	MPQ3WA	C
JELNJZ	C	KWWVC8	C	MZT23X	C
JG8EK6	C	L4ELDT	C	N2LCGX	C
JLFQNW	C	L67NW3	C	N7Q8ZX	C
JLHGWZ	C	L7JE77	C	NGRKDQ	C
JLHJFD	C	L9L2V6	C	NHKNPY	C
JNQNYT	C	LFN47W	C	NKQW9Q	C
JUTMNX	C	LFN9FY	C	NNB2P2	C
JXBPRW	C	LKJX2C	C	NQYFA6	C
JXVL4W	C	LMLXYN	C	NVC32N	C
K2N3TV	C	LRF2L2	C	NXE6P6	C
K6BNLH	C	LRGRV6	C	NYP3Z2	C
K6PBW7	C	M4QTP2	C	NZN7UC	C
K6RT2V	C	M7E7QR	C	P44XHJ	C
K8X7YW	C	M7VJUV	C	P6VYK2	C
KD2APV	C	M9JNVE	C	P77VTC	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
P9D9G6	C	QV7MPY	C	U36N8N	C
PD96Z6	C	QXT44E	C	U6F9GX	C
PFURTR	C	QY2C9R	C	UCUEUF	C
PFWG2V	C	QYK8QT	C	UEZRHA	C
PPK9P9	C	R4CRDA	C	UGRV6P	C
PVKWYZ	C	R68GDW	C	UNR4YW	C
PVQ2K4	C	R6QBZT	C	UT2BBU	C
PZ3R7Y	C	RDXZTQ	C	UTLZNM	C
PZZ6NK	C	RWV7BX	C	UUD7XL	C
Q32M4R	C	RYKKV2	C	UWPMDK	C
Q6TLEJ	C	T3WW4M	C	UXXX6H	C
Q9PDLG	C	T8BMDN	C	V3PGRX	C
QCUZ27	C	T93GBT	C	V78JVX	C
QD37J2	C	TJGM22	C	V7QHW2	C
QDHCYQ	C	TLNZPU	C	V9EY9V	C
QDLU2V	C	TLVX7L	C	V9HHDL	C
QLJJNR	C	TPP2TX	C	VAQUT2	C
QN3JXF	C	TQJKXK	C	VB3FEW	C
QR4R2Q	C	TULLZ3	C	VCGT9L	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
VEJXGY	C	WPF49C	C	YCKP7L	C
VEZ26Y	C	X7HKCG	C	YDG6CQ	C
VFWKXT	C	XHUN2K	C	YFLX7P	C
VK6TGH	C	XJ6PLX	C	YGXJVQ	C
VTYWMZ	C	XLR7XR	C	YRTRET	C
VWHXPY	C	XNJ8WN	C	YVY2WQ	C
VWMDZE	C	XQL4MH	C	Z6XBPT	C
VWVPCN	C	XTBG8L	C	ZB37AT	C
W38VUG	C	XU9KZW	C	ZH3L2L	C
W4X28L	C	XX9VWW	C	ZPLUKC	C
W6TR4R	C	XXMDXG	C	ZUJBZR	C
W74EXZ	C	XXPYKW	C	ZUU88G	C
W8G7NV	C	XYFFFQ	C	ZXYXCB	C
WCAAEE	C	XZ94Z8	C		
WDJBKL	C	Y26UQL	C		
WED4BY	C	Y49GFJ	C		
WF9QPN	C	Y9LBGB	C		
WHYP4L	C	YAR6PF	C		
WMRR8L	C	YBUNZX	C		

Response Summary - Item 3

Location	Total	Total Participants: 336
A	0	
B	0	
C	334	
D	0	
None	1	
Not Tested	1	

Development Methods

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
22R6NR	Visual Examination	First visual looking and also w/ different kind of crime lite
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Polycyano and after that visual looking + crime lite differet kind of lights
	Powder Dusting	first try w/ magnet, it did`n take so well, only sides, then try w "coal"
	[No Methods Reported.]	Bacic Yellow
26VZAG	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetc Power/ Sirchie. No dye Stain
2BHVZC	Visual Examination	No visible friction ridge skin detail (FRD). Used Magnified, oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for a total of 13 minutes and 7 minute venting cycle. Developed (FRD) visible in block B.
	Powder Dusting	Used fluorescent yellow fingerprint powder to enhance FRD.
	Alternate Light Source	Used the Crimescope ALS with "CSS" frequency of light, and an orange "OCB" barrier filter to enhance FRD
2CTM88	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately 5 minutes fuming with .20 grams of CA, 80% Humidity, CA heat at 250 F.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder
2JT6HD	Visual Examination	white light. no latent print observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA chamber. 80% humidity. 11 minutes. no latent print observed
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder then Silk black powder. latent print developed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (petroleum ether). Powder print still visible but no fluorescence observed.
2JXHAF	Visual Examination	White light and ALS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 minute fume time, examined with white light
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	20 minutes, examined after removing from the oven with ALS and again 24 hours later.
	Ninhydrin	3 minute run time, examined with incandescent light

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2K7R3D	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and magnification.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination using Crime Lite ML2 (490nm-560nm) with a red filter. Examination using Crime Lite ML2 (429nm-470nm) with an orange filter.
	FSIS	Examination using an Arrowhead FSIS with UV light scanned over the item and viewed through the live view of a mounted camera.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in a Cyvak chamber (with test print positive) for 40 min.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black magnetic powder, using a magnetic brush.
	Ninhydrin	Soaked in Ninhydrin batch # 301, hung to dry, and then processed in a Caron humidity chamber for 45 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Soaked in Maleic Acid for 10 min, soaked in physical developer (batch #489) for 10 min, rinsed in tap water for 10 min and hung to dry.
	Post PD Bleach	Soaked in a 50% solution of Clorox bleach, batch #147, and hung to dry.
2MB7KC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC1000. Relative Humidity 80. Humidify time - 10 mins. Glue temperature - 120 Degrees Celsius. Glue time - 10 mins
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
2ZLRWH	Visual Examination	No latent print detail observed through visual examination with ambient light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in the Air Science chamber of a period of 20 minutes utilizing 10 drops of glue. control positive. Friction Ridge detail visible in Section B of exhibit 1
	Powder Dusting	The exhibit was then processed with black magnetic powder, revealing one latent print of value for comparison, print was marked L-1.1, examiners initials and the laboratory case number.
34ZP2K	Visual Examination	using fluorescent and LED lighting, no prints
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS camera with UV light, 1 image
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanosafe, no prints
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic, 1 image
	Ninhydrin	batch 301, no prints
	Physical Developer (PD)	batch 489, no prints
38VLKJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The postcard semi-porous was processed with cyanoacrylate ester under vacuum for 1 hour, dye stained with Rhodamine 6G and viewed with a forensic laser.
	DFO	The postcard porous side was processed with DFO, baked at 100C for 20 minutes and viewed with a forensic laser.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3DK4YV	Visual Examination	Examined in the white light and the daylight.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined in 350-380 nm (CrimeLite 82S), 450 nm, 470 nm, 490 nm, 505 nm, 530 nm (Polilight PL500).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in the cyanoacrylate chamber "MVC 5000/D" for 20 min., t-120 C, RH-80 %.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Black
3KLBKP	Visual Examination	Visual examination under ambient light, LASER @ 532 nm/orange filter & UV @ 350 nm/Baader filter on DCS5 Imaging System.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster + Freeman CA-3000 fuming chamber. Glue heated @ 120° C and 75% RH for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	UV @ 350 nm/Baader filter on DCS5 Imaging System.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic gray powder
3MNBFF	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber-22-minute cycle
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
3QDH6J	Visual Examination	Item was examined for visible friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in cyanoacrylate fuming chamber (CA) for 12 minutes, allowed to harden undisturbed for one hour, and then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Item was dusted using black magnetic fingerprint powder and examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Item was submerged in a ninhydrin (NIN) bath and agitated until completely wet, then hung up to dry in a fume hood until completely dry, then placed in the CARON chamber at humidity level of 60% for approximately 15 minutes, then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item was submitted to the latent print processing section for further processing. LPT [Name] conducted the processing on 6/23 with batch #489. After processing the item was examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
3QR74P	Dye Stain	R6G

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3R4NEH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	laser	our lab separates laser from alternate light source as a step
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	used black magnetic
	Ninhydrin	
3R6J4F	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic dust/brush
3WXFVR	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item to determine if latent fingerprint detail was visible prior to application of processing methods.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber - 70% humidity, 10 minute fume cycle followed by a 10 minute purge cycle. CFC positive control conducted. CFC Lot #: W021419, Exp: 11/2021
	Powder Dusting	Application of Magnetic fingerprint powder to enhance and make visible the deposited latent fingerprint. Magnetic Latent Print Powder - Sirchie. Lot #: 201712034, Exp: 12/2028
3WYD2G	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic
3XBABR	Visual Examination	Using direct-reflected light, ridge detail is visible in Quadrant B.
43GCN8	LPPM	Used not chemicals or procedures to process. Viewed with reflective UV light.
46NKYD	Visual Examination	with light and magnifier
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder with magnetic wand over entire item
48FGQR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber was cleaned prior to use with 70% isopropyl alcohol, and clean butcher paper was laid on the bottom of the machine. This writer confirmed that there was enough water in the machine to function properly, and placed a control print on a clip in the machine. Approximately a quarter sized amount of super glue was poured into a tin cup and placed in the machine. Once the chamber was turned on, the chamber reached 70% humidity before it fumed for ten minutes and purged for ten minutes. Once this process was completed, the item was removed and observed for latent print detail. (Proper PPE was used at all times: gloves, mask, lab coat)
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was dusted onto the glossy postcard using a magnetic powder wand.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4GG6HP	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	RUVIS	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	532 nm laser
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	532 nm laser
4M6R9N	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes, humidity - 80%
	Visual Examination	white light
	Powder Dusting	antistatic Black
	Visual Examination	white light
4PT379	Visual Examination	visual examination with bright light
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (reflective ultraviolet imaging system)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control, Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (reflective ultraviolet imaging system)
	Dye Stain	positive control, three blend dye (rhodamine 6G, ardrox, and basic yellow)
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope with yellow goggles at 450nm
4TUAPK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic magnetic fingerprint powder using a magnetic brush
4UQM97	Visual Examination	Basic lighting. (Results: no ridge structure)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman MVC-1000. 80% humidity; 15 minutes with superglue (with positive control) heated to 120 degrees. (Results: ridge structure of no comparison value)
	Alternate Light Source	Reflected Ultraviolet Imaging System (LabKam). (Results: ridge structure of comparison value)
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. (Results: ridge structure of comparison value)
4VJDHR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed- 1 Hour
	Dye Stain	Stained with Rhodamine 6G

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
62GPP9	Visual Examination	nothing observed with visual exam
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (UV Light) used. Latent print observed in section B. Print photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	latent print that was previously observed in section B with LabKam was not visible after Cyanoacrylate fuming with the naked eye. item fumed for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam used after Cyanoacrylate fuming. Print previously observed in section B looked to be better developed. Print photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder used. Print developed in section B. Print photographed.
6C6LTV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
6CKR8K	Visual Examination	Visualization of the postcard.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming chamber
	Powder Dusting	Magna Powder
6LADDH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CYVAC M (Vacuum) chamber was used for this item. It fumed for approximately 1 hr and 15 minutes. The additional processing was completed the next day.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was used for the item.
6NHLNN	Visual Examination	Observation of item under artificial light
	Alternate Light Source	Krimesite scope with UV light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 minutes with 80% humidity in fuming chamber
	Powder Dusting	Traditional black fingerprint powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6TAR6C	Visual Examination	Visual exam using oblique lighting, UV lamp, ALS, and Laser lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time - approx. 10 minutess.
	Powder Dusting	Super black powder - glossy side only.
	Dye Stain	Applied to glossy side only: Ardrox - (Methyl Ether Ketone solution), visualized using UV lamp. then Aqueous Rhodamine 6G - visualized using LASER and orange goggles.
	DFO	Dip application, dry, placed in the Oven at 100 degrees and allowed to process for approx. 10 minutes, visualized using LASER and orange goggles. Allowed 24 hours before next chemical technique.
	Ninhydrin	Dip application, dry, placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes. Allowed 24 hours before next chemical technique.
	Zinc Chloride	Spray application, dry, placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes. Allowed 24 hours before next chemical technique.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic Prewash then PD solution for approximately 15 minutes.
6VT3XA	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
6W6NNB	Visual Examination	Sample viewed under natural and forensic light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 65% humidity. After that we could see a fingerprint under natural light.
	Gentian violet	Finally the sample was staining with gentian violet in order to enhance the firgerprint but the result was not as better as the first one.
7BZMTJ	Visual Examination	We could not find any fingerprints by visual examination in the post card.
	Alternate Light Source	We could not find any fingerprints by using light sources (green, violet, UV).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano, Foster+Freeman MVC 3000-D3. Only by lumicyano and visual examination we could not find any fingerprints.
	Alternate Light Source	After lumicyano treatment using green light + red lences we could see weak lines.
	Powder Dusting	First we used black magnetic powder and we could see weak fingerprint. After that we used carbon powder and we found a good fingerprint.
7CEUCF	Visual Examination	Ridge detail observed in section B with regular lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	UV through green = IRD
	Lumi + ALS	Ridge detail observed in section B, marked as L1.
7E3JHD	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, magnetic brush application method, until surface was covered

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7KCHA7	Visual Examination	Ridge structure observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC #2, glue time-10 minutes, humidity at 75%, ridge structure observed on evidence, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS, used to process and photograph the fingerprint
	Powder Dusting	Black powder, fiberglass brush, the same ridge structure was observed as using RUVIS. No additional photography
7KUQ38	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
7L3NNC	Visual Examination	Exhibit consisted of a glossy postcard. White light visual examination, using a white crime lite. Ridge detail noted in section B. Under normal circumstances I would capture this detail at this stage. It would be photographed using DCS software.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Maston Vactron MVC5000 cabinet no.4 Superglue batch (SURELOC #202951) 3.97grams of SG used. Auto cycle processing applied. 15minute fuming cycle at 120degrees and RH range 75-90%. Control test positive. Mark clearly visible when examined after superglue fuming using white light at an oblique angle. Under normal circumstances I would capture this detail at this stage. It would be photographed using DCS software.
	Powder Dusting	Superglue mark enhanced with Jet Black Magnetic Powder batch 49433. Mark visible under most light conditions, including white crime lite, oblique light and natural light. Under normal circumstances I would capture this detail at this stage. It would be photographed using DCS software.
7QGCCE	Visual Examination	The item was examined under magnified white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a Cyanosafe for 12 minutes, left to rest for one hour, then examined under magnified white light.
	Powder Dusting	The item was dusted using black magnetic powder and examined under magnified white light.
	Ninhydrin	The item was placed into a ninhydrin bath, agitated, left to dry, placed in a Caron for 20 minutes, and then examined under magnified white light. Ninhydrin batch number 301 was used.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was transferred to the Latent Print section where it underwent physical developer processing by LPT [Name] under batch number 489 and then was examined under magnified white light.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7QY8UG	Visual Examination	Used white light
	Alternate Light Source	Used wavelengths 365nm and 490 nm for fluorescence
	Laser	Used wavelength 532 nm for fluorescence
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed evidence into the fuming chamber for 15 min at 80% relative humidity
	Powder Dusting	Observed evidence with white light after powder application
	1,2 Indanedione-Zinc Chloride	Placed evidence into the humidity chamber for 20 min set at 70C and 65% relative humidity. Observed with 505nm for fluorescence and white light.
7R9GMD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelengths used were 445-510nm with orange filter and 365nm with yellow filter
	Laser Examination	Wavelength used was 532nm with orange filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming time
	Powder Dusting	Conventional black powder
	1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride	70*C temperature set point, 65% humidity set point, ~20 minutes processing time, viewed with 532nm laser with orange filter
7UZDAM	Visual Examination	Viewed with natural light and the lamp in the exam room
	Alternate Light Source	LASER. UV. Crime Scene Scope
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue Chamber #5
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
	1,2-Indanedione	oven for accelerated development
	Dye Stain	RAM visualized with LAS/UV/CSS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
7W2GYN	Visual Examination	Starting with visual examination in normal roomlight using Leathermans small flashlight in darkened room. Visually fingerprint could be seen very slightly.
82C297	Visual Examination	fluorescent light and magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyvac, 40 min
	Powder Dusting	bi-chromatic magnetic
	Ninhydrin	batch 301 30 min in CARON
	Physical Developer (PD)	batch 489 10 min maleic acid solution, 10 min PD solution

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
86PWYC	Visual Examination	White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	10 min
8T66MN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope - All Wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Bi-Chromatic
	1,2-Indanedione	Mini-Crimescope - 515 nm
	Ninhydrin	Development aided by humidity chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Mini-Crimescope - 515 nm
8VTLYH	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of the piece of evidence # 1, a Glossy postcard, divided into sections A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Using an alternate white light source, and a magnifying glass, was located where the fingerprint was located.
	[No Methods Reported.]	Then located was the fingerprint in the glossy postcard, I used black magnetics powder to develop the same.
8Z28KT	Alternate Light Source	Latent print visible in white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time-40 min, 80 humidity
	Powder Dusting	Black Ruby Powder
92D4RJ	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
9366RF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized the print at 475 nm.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cycle was 20 minutes with 5 minute purge time.
	Powder Dusting	Used Black Magnetic Powder
	DFO	Used heat chamber at @ 200 degrees Fahrenheit for 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	Used R.A.M.
	Powder Dusting	Used Silver/Black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
97H3Y3	Visual Examination	Ambient light and bright light. No ridge structure.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam. Ridge structure - No comparison value.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster and Freeman MVC1000. Auto cycle. Glue time: 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% relative humidity. Control sample used - Control results positive. No ridge structure.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam. Ridge structure - Comparison value.
	Powder Dusting	Black. Ridge structure - Comparison value.
99T32N	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini Crime scope - all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic
	1,2-Indanedione	ALS-Mini crime scope 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G - ALS- mini crimescope 515nm
9BJ2H9	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique light. Possible latent print was visible in quadrant B.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No useable Fluorescing prints were visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 20 minutes in the CyanoSafe Atmospheric chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. Latent print was developed.
9D3ZRW	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight - different wavelengths from 350-650 nm using yellow, orange, and red long-pass filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 9 minutes fuming with 18 minutes of purge
	Reflected short UV (RUVIS)	254 nm UV
	Vacuum Metal Deposition (VMD)	Gold-Zinc
	Dye Stain	Crystal Violet
9EEZNQ	Visual Examination	item 1 examined under normal lighting conditions
	Alternate Light Source	item 1 examined using 450nm and 505nm, orange and yellow filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	item 1 CA fumed approximately 10 minutes until friction ridge impressions were noted.
	Powder Dusting	item 1 dusted with black fingerprint powder until friction ridge impressions were visualized.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9FAKFW	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	polilight 350-600nm
	RUVIS	Reflected short UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	9 minutes fuming 1.5 gr cyanoacrylate
	VMD	Vacuum metal deposition Gold- Zinc
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
9G7X3P	Visual Examination	Crime-lite MLD; mark in sector B is visible, pattern is right loop.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Crime-lite MLD; mark in sector B is visible, pattern is right loop. The mark is better visible.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow: no improvement.
9GZLGD	Visual Examination	Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - White light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - UV, 450, 505
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	~80% humidity for ~6 minutes and allowed to set for at least 30 minutes. Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - White light
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 used on glossy side. Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - 450
	DFO	Used heat press at ~325 degrees Fahrenheit for ~10 seconds on each side. Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - 505
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin HFE used. Applied steam with iron. Ambient light
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid for ~10 minutes (on agitator), PD for ~10 minutes (on agitator), Rinsed with tap water. Ambient light
9JALLK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time = approximately 20 mins. CFC chamber at 70% humidity - 10-minute cycle followed by a 10-minute purge cycle. CFC positive control tested +. Lot# W021419 Exp 11/2021
	Powder Dusting	Processing time = approximately 5 mins. Magnetic powder was used to process Item #1 (Glossy postcard)
9JN3T8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80%HR
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic powders
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9LYZ7N	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the piece of evidence was made.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual examination of the piece of evidence was made with an alternate light source using different angles.
	Powder Dusting	The magnetized applicator was dipped into the magnetic powder, picked up a ball of the iron and particle mixture, and passed it lightly back and forth over all the non-porous surface containing the fingerprint and cleaned the excess of magnetic powder.
9NLC8F	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black powder used
9PHU6B	Visual Examination	The postcard was visually examined prior to processing. Patent prints were observed and digital photographs were taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The postcard was placed inside an airtight fuming chamber, along with cyanoacrylate and a beaker of hot water, for several minutes. The postcard was removed and visually examined for developed latent prints. The same print observed as a patent had been enhanced and digital photographs were taken.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder was applied to the postcard using a disposable fingerprint brush. The same print seen previously at the patent and cyanoacrylate fuming stages was further enhanced. Digital photographs were taken.
9Q8C6B	Visual Examination	On 7/1/21, item 1, a card, was examined under LED light with magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 7/1/21, item 1, a card, was placed in a cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. Item 1 was then examined under LED light with magnification.
	Powder Dusting	On 7/1/21, item 1, a card, was dusted with black magnetic powder. Item 1 was then examined under LED light with magnification.
	Ninhydrin	On 7/3/21, item 1, a card, was submerged into ninhydrin, left in a hood to dry, then placed in a humidity chamber and monitored for enhancement. Item 1 was then examined under LED light with magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 7/14/21, item 1, a card, was processed in the Physical Developer solutions by Latent Print Technician [Name]. Item 1 was then examined under LED light with magnification.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
A27DY7	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Development was approximately 10 minutes. Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and FSIS.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox MEK with UV excitation. Applied on glossy side only.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Aqueous with LASER excitation. Applied on glossy side only.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black fingerprint powder. Applied on glossy side only.
	DFO	with LASER excitation.
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	with ALS excitation.
	Physical Developer (PD)	
A97TQY	Photograph, Visual examination, Florescent light source, Cyanoacrylate, MRM and Powder	Initial photographic documentation was performed as item 1 was received. Upon the visual examination. No visible ridge detail was found prior to chemical processing. Item 1 was exposed to cyanoacrylate fuming. Development in quadrant B was documented as photo lift #1 after the chemical process. MRM was applied to further developed ridge detail which merited additional photographic documentation. The cyanoacrylate and the MRM were tested prior to being applied to case evidence and performed as expected.
AAZJVD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate ester fuming - vacuum fuming at 37C for 1 hour, curing time 30 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin in petroleum ether solvent - saturation.
	Rhodamine 6G	Rhodamine 6G - saturation with rhodamine dye.
ADVFB7	Powder Dusting	Black powder - twirl and brush
AHXAJA	Visual Examination	7/9 visible print observed; section B
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/9 print observed; no improvement (did not photograph)
	Powder Dusting	7/9 magnetic powder, print improved.
	Ninhydrin	july 12 batch #301, no improved or additional prints
	Physical Developer (PD)	July 14th batch #490, print improved

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ATBHW2	Visual Examination	Item photographed prior to processing. print observed in section B, it was photographed
	Alternate Light Source	examination with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). print Visible, Fingerprint was rephotographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cabinet (Scenesafe) settings was : 85 % humidity and the hot plate was set on 120 degrees. Processing time 8-10 minutes. A visible print was seen in section B of item. *Prints were deposited on a similar item, by human fingerprints (control Test), developed good quality prints. Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
	Powder Dusting	Powder Dusting (to improve the quality of latent print): Black magnetic powder, Enhanced ridges of latent print. Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
AV2FRM	Powder Dusting	Item was processed in aproximately five minutes using magnetic powder and a feather duster.
AWAUR2	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting using a torch
	Powder Dusting	Dusting using black magnetic powder
B2MR4U	Visual Examination	Evidence visually examined- no ridge structure observed. 3 minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue time- 10 minutes with humidity at 75%. Positive control. Ridge structure observed with ambient light.
	RUVIS- Reflective Ultra Violent Imaging System	Fingerprint of comparison value observed and photographed- 15 minutes
BB93AF	Visual Examination	Visual examination with light source, detected fingerprint photographed with a measure.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examinating with different light sources: clear light, green 480-560nm with red glasses (all from CrimeLite).
	Powder Dusting	Dusting with ferric oxide powder, red.
BDFEAP	Visual Examination	In daylight fingerprint has been disclosed in section B. In the light of the Polilight PL 500 (505nm) illuminator, the fluorescence of the fingerprints is visible in section B
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved.
	Powder Dusting	Type of powder - Black Emerald. Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved.
BEQ9X3	Visual Examination	Ambient & oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman chamber, 80% RH, 20 minute cycle
	Powder Dusting	Sirchie Magnetic black powder & Arrowhead magnetic wand

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BFHCGC	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes in super glue chamber and 10 minutes to vent.
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrox/UV.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine/LASER.
	Powder Dusting	
	DFO	20 minutes in oven at 100 C/LASER.
	1,2-Indanedione	20 minutes in humidity chamber at 70 C and 70% relative humidity.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid-prewash followed by 20 minutes in PD, then rinse and dry.
BGHAXY	Visual Examination	Did a visual for ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 min CAE fuming, print on glass used for control
	Powder Dusting	10 min mag powder, magnetic brush used to apply powder
BM636T	Visual Examination	Visual examination was done on Item 1 which was negative results with the naked eye.
	oblique lighting (white)	Then use white oblique lighting with negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber for 12 minutes to cure. Once the item cured, white oblique lighting was used with negative results. Another method that was used was fluorescent powder.
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent powder was used which was negative results.
	oblique lighting (white)	White oblique lighting was used to determine if anything was seen and negative results.
BQM7VB	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After fuming, visual examination using oblique lighting ridge detail observed in Section B.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G applied to glossy side.
	Alternate Light Source	Using blue/green Crime Lite and orange filter, developed impression observed in Section B. The dye stain partially absorbed into the item.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied to glossy side. Impression developed in Section B.
	1,2 - Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione applied to back, paper-side. Heat/humidity applied after drying.
	Alternate Light Source	Using blue/green Crime Lite and orange filter, no impressions developed on back, paper side.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied to back, paper-side. Heat/humidity applied after drying. No impressions developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BTVCGC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% humidity, 20 minute purge time, 14 minute fume time
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow premixed solution
BUMHQB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	humidify to 80%. hold for 10 min. fume 0.5g cyan for 10 min (measured for cabinet size). pruge for 30 min
	Powder Dusting	dust lightly with soot powder. remove excess power with soft brush
BVR64E	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used cyanoacrylate fuming chamber 9
	magnetic powder	
	1,2-Indanedione	Used dry oven for development
	Dye Stain	Used RAM
	Physical Developer (PD)	
BZQJPJ	Visual Examination	White light and Reflected UV light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed item for twelve (12) minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder followed by black powder
C78AVB	Visual Examination	I visually examined the glossy postcard using oblique lighting, UV lamp, and laser techniques.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I fumed the glossy postcard for about fifteen minutes and then examined it using the Full Spectrum Imaging System.
	Dye Stain	I used the Methyl Ethyl Ketone Ardrox and examined the glossy postcard under a UV lamp.
	Dye Stain	I used the aqueous Rhodamine and then examined the glossy postcard using a laser.
	Powder Dusting	I powdered the glossy postcard using super black powder and a brush.
	DFO	I dipped the glossy postcard in DFO twice allowing it to dry completely and then placed it into the oven for about twenty minutes. I examined the item using a laser.
	Ninhydrin	I dipped the glossy postcard in ninhydrin allowing it to dry completely and then placed it into the humidity chamber for about five minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	I sprayed a zinc chloride solution onto the glossy postcard and then placed it into the humidity chamber for a few minutes. I examined the item using an alternate light source.
	Physical Developer (PD)	I dipped the glossy postcard into maleic acid followed by PD for about twenty minutes and then allowed the item to dry under lights.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C92XD7	Visual Examination	with white light, UV light and IR light
	Lumicyano	Using lumicyano solution and powder: weight 0.84g heating at 119°C for 20 minutes and 78% of hygrometry
	Visual Examination	with white light 400-700nm without filter then with blue light 420-470nm with yellow filter 476nm
	Rhodamine 6G	spraying of Rhodamine 6G and free air drying
	Visual Examination	with Crimelite 8X4 with orange filter 549nm then with light 450-505nm
C9XDNH	Visual Examination	The item was visually inspected with a flashlight using oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a superglue chamber. Our chamber has a built in humidifier. I added superglue inside of a small tin and placed it on the heating element. A test print on a similar substrate was also placed inside the chamber.
	Visual Examination	Once the item was done, I visually examined it again with a flashlight.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (fluorescent dye stain) was utilized on the item and test print.
	Alternate Light Source	I used our Tracer Laser to examine the item and test print. The Tracer Laser has a fixed wavelength of 532nm.
CAVQ86	Visual Examination	White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7 min
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	10 min
CCYJ23	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(120°C ± 5°, 75% Relative Humidity ± 15%)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (415 nm, yellow filter)
CG7A49	Black Graphite powder dusting	The application of the graphite was done with a fiberglass brush applying the black graphite with circular movements on the subject item on a consistent surface. Approximately twenty minutes were required to treat the item.
CG9UYP	Visual Examination	Visual examination with ambient/oblique lighting as well as FLS (forensic/ alternate light source) with 505nm wavelength (orange filters) and UV (clear filter). Only faint ridge detail observed - not collected at this time.
	Powder Dusting	dusted item with black fingerprint powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CNR3JE	Visual Examination	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
	Powder Dusting	
CT2G4Y	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting utilized. Results: No Ridge Structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Equipment Utilized: MVC5000. Control: Positive. Results: No Ridge Structure
	Alternate Light Source	Equipment Utilized: LabKam. Results: Ridge Structure - Comparison Value/Digital Photography
	Powder Dusting	Type of Powder: Black Magnetic. Results: Ridge Structure Comparison Value/Digital Photography
CWLAXE	Visual Examination	White light, different angles. Print was visible.
	Powder Dusting	Black carbon powder (BVDA)
CZJU3X	Visual Examination	Documentation - 2 photos. White Light / RUVIS / LASER - No latent prints observed - 0 photos
	Lumicyano (high heat)	Program #4 SEMI-POROUS (Temperature—250°F, Time–30:00, Humidity-75%). Latent Prints Observed. White light - 0 photos / RUVIS- 0 photos / LASER- 3 photos. The latent print was observed in section B
	DFO	DFO Novec, heat press. No latent prints observed. 0 photos
D434TB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	chamber
	Powder Dusting	black Magnetic powder
	DFO	Used ALS after dried
	Ninhydrin	48 hours to completely review results
	Dye Stain	RAM
D4XQ6E	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Magnetic Powder	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D7NPLX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test and test item were processed in a Cyanocrylate Atmospheric Fuming Chamber for 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	After fuming process, both items were processed with Magnetic latent print powder.
DE3W22	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming conducted for 17 minutes and allowed to set.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied after cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied and placed in a humidity chamber for 3 minutes at 80°C and 65% RH.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DFTYNG	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. Ridge detail was seen in section 'B'. This was exhibited as 'BAC/1' and photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential initial High Intensity Light Source (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter followed by Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with 476nm viewing filter and UV Crime Lite 350nm- 380nm with 408nm viewing filter. QA adhered to and control test pieces passed. BAC/1 in section 'B' was further enhanced using the Green light. This was exhibited as 'BAC/1A0' and photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 was treated with Cyanoacrylate Fuming. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure (Foster & Freeman MVC5000 Cabinet, Relative Humidity 80%, Glue time 13 minutes & 3g of superglue used). Following treatment, examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light)at varying angles. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. Ridge detail was seen in section B but was not enhanced therefore no photograph was taken.
	Powder Dusting	Item 1 was treated with Powder Dusting. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/ internally verified procedure,Jet Black Magnetic Powder used with a Magnetic Applicator.Following treatment, examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. 'BAC/1' was further enhanced and exhibited as 'BAC/1B0'. This was photographed.
	DFO	Item 1 was treated with DFO. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure. Treated with DFO, allowed to dry, and then placed in the oven for 23 minutes (3 minutes recovery time included in time) at 100°C. Following dark adaptation, examined using the Green Crime Lite 82S 490-560nm with 571nm viewing filter. QA adhered to throughout and control test piece passed. BAC/1 in section 'B' was further enhanced and exhibited as 'BAC/1C0' and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	Item 1 was treated with Ninhydrin. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure. Treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. Treated in oven set at 62%RH & 80°C for 5 minutes (3 minutes recovery time included in time). Examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles on same day. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. BAC/1 in section 'B' was further enhanced and exhibited as 'BAC/1D0' and photographed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item 1 was treated with Physical Developer. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure.Ensured all solutions and room temperature >17°C. Pre-treated with Maleic Acid for 10 minutes, treated with Physical Developer Working Solution for 20 minutes followed by 3 x water rinses as per procedure. All treatment stages carried out on rockers so exhibit was constantly agitated throughout. When dry, item was examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light)at varying angles. QA adhered to and control test piece

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
		passed. No useful marks were developed.
DGP93R	Visual Examination	Ridge Structure observed in Quadrant B-Right slant loop. Item was too textured to photograph however.
	Alternate Light Source	LABKAM used. Same print listed above was observed and photographed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster Freeman MVC-1000; Ridge structure was developed, but due to white on white, no photographs or lifts were taken.
	Alternate Light Source	LABKAM used. Additional clarity could be observed and a second photograph was taken.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder. Same print was observed, with no additional clarity being observed; no lifts or photos taken.
DHKY6Z	Visual Examination	Prior to any chemical processing, a visual examination of the item was done. I was able to see possible ridge detail was present in quadrant B prior to chemical processing for this item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was then placed into the Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber. Approximately 6 drops of superglue was placed into the metal tin to be used for processing. The process took approximately 30 minutes to run in the chamber. A test print was conducted with positive results. Negative control yielded appropriate results.
	Powder Dusting	Once the item was removed from the chamber, possible ridge detail was observed in quadrant B. Bichromatic Powder was then used to process the item.
DQW44C	Powder Dusting	Processed with magnetic fingerprint powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DR6FMY	Visual Examination	Item was examined for any visual friction ridge detail using a magnifier and with significant light at various angles. Any friction ridge detail of value will be photographed prior to proceeding to the next step of processing. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12- 15 drops of cyanoacrylate were placed into a CYVAC cup and then placed on the heating element. A test print was added to the chamber. All items were placed in a way that will allow for circulation of the CA vapors and exposing the entire surface to them. The cycle ran 12 minutes and then a 10 minute purge cycle. Item was allowed to sit undisrupted for 60 minutes. The item was then visually examined under magnification and white light. No prints were observed.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic magnetic powder was chosen to allow for contrast with the item. Bi- chromatic magnetic powder was applied to the item with a magnetic wand. The wand with magnetic powder attached was lightly run over the item in a circular motion. The item was visually examined under magnification and white light. A print was observed and was photographed for preservation.
	Ninhydrin	The item was immersed in a small tray of solution in order for the items entire surface to be completely wet (approximately 5 seconds). The item was allowed to completely dry in the fume hood. Once the CARON chamber reached 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity the item was placed inside for approximately 30 minutes and then visually examined with magnification and white light. No further enhancement.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processing was completed by Latent Print Technician [Name] on 07/14/21, Batch #490. Item was examined with magnification and white light. No further enhancement.
DR7XYC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	standard superglue fuming method. 15 minute glue time @ 120°C.
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder applied to the Sugerglued impression and re-photographed
DW78AE	Visual Examination	Photograph Package. Opened package, Visual Examination (+) results. Photograph Item
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder (+) results; enhancement of latent print
DXEG4W	Visual Examination	Possible smudge/smear observed
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	~10 minutes
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 / 450 nm FLS
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow / 450 nm FLS
DY9876	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120° Celsius, 80% rel. Humidity, 20 min processing time with Lumicyano

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DZMNAB	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light -> no FRD observed
	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam under Crimescope at 350-495 nm wavelengths using yellow and orange filters -> no FRD observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed CAE using CA-6000 at 65% relative humidity for 30 minutes
	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light (post CAE) -> at angle, CAE residue can be seen in Quadrant B, will attempt capture. No FRD observed in other quadrants.
	Dye Stain	Processed RAM, sprayed and set to dry ~ 2 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam under Crimescope (post RAM) at 415-535 nm wavelengths using orange and red filters -> FRD observed in quadrant B, prepped for capture. No FRD observed in other quadrants.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with magnetic/black powder mixture using magnetic wand
	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light (post powder) -> enhanced FRD observed in quadrant B, prepped for capture. No FRD observed in other quadrants.
E42LEC	Visual Examination	Direct and oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 Mins in small fuming chamber.
	Visual Examination	Direct and oblique lighting.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow.
	Alternate Light Source	455nm.
E7N3Q6	Powder Dusting	I used black magnetic powder on the shiny marked side of the postcard.
ED6WL2	Visual Examination	Viewed with oblique lighting, no visible prints.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with wavelengths 455-515nm, no fluorescing prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed with CyanoSafe for 20 minutes. Poly bag control positive.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder, print developed in area "B".

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EEFK3T	Visual Examination	Visual exam with White light, ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue for 7:00 minutes at 80 percent humidity
	Visual Examination	Visual exam with White light, ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
	1,2-Indanedione	Spray with indanedione. Placed in oven for approximately 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	Visual exam ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
	Ninhydrin	Spray with ninhydrin (HFE formulation) and use steam iron for developoment
	Visual Examination	Visual exam with white light
	Dye Stain	Spray with water based Rhodamine 6G.
	Visual Examination	Visual exam with ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
EGJEYC	Visual Examination	Observed a possible latent print in section B during visual examination.
	Powder Dusting	Processed item using black Mag Powder and developed a print in section B.
ELFAD6	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination, then UV-light (350nm - 380nm) with reflected UV modified camera.
ETY9EC	Black magnetic powder	A visual inspection with alternative light, was made of the piece of evidence. The piece was worked with black magnetic powder.
EUCXF4	Visual Examination	Viewed under light and magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In the chamber with superglue on a heat plate with near-boiling water in beaker for approximately 10-15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Used black magnetic powder with a magnetic wand over the surface of the item
EVMPJD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EWZEQW	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent luminescence exam at multiple wavelengths.
	Iodine Fuming	Iodine wand.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder.
F3ELL7	Visual Examination	With light source. Cyanoacrylate fuming. Visual examination with light source
F6PGAJ	Visual Examination	With white, green and blue light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue heating at 120 degrees Celsius for 6 minutes in 80 % humidity.
	Powder Dusting	Magna Jet Black.
F7HBA9	Black fingerprint powder	The evidence was worked using alternating light and used for the latent print development, black fingerprint powder.
FAXPT9	Visual Examination	Item 1 was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 minutes of fuming in a humidity controlled glue chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder. Latent was visible after dusting with magnetic powder.
FCBBRB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Place item into enclosed chamber, Add humidity source then cyanoacrylate, Fume approximately 10 minutes checking frequently.
	Powder Dusting	Using a fingerprint brush and powder. Powder is applied in a light, circular motion using the brush.
FEBJUZ	Visual Examination	oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	455-515 nm with orange goggles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fumed approximately 1 hour and 5 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Ninhydrin	Item dipped twice, application of humidity & stored several days in plastic bag in dark (treatment for non-glossy side)
FF9WF8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming under vacuum (~1hr)
	Dye Stain	R6G - viewed under ALS (~30 minutes)
FJ3WBU	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test and test items were processed for 5 minutes with cyanoacrylate fuming compound.
	Powder Dusting	After fuming, items were processed with silk black latent print powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FKGEEZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent Laser
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent magnetic fingerprint powder
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent Laser
FM6TY4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
FM8H6L	Visual Examination	Visual examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in the Cyvac cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 1 hr.
	FSIS	Item was visually examined with FSIS then dye stained
	DFO	Dye stained with DFO (20 min.), viewed with laser
	Ninhydrin	Nin (20 min w/ humidity) viewed natural light then dusted with black powder
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder viewed with natural light.
FPAEUG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
FTXQV8	Visual Examination	6/11/21-White light with magnification. Print observed and photographed. 1 FSIS visual image taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/11/21-White light with magnification. Latent print enhanced and 1 FSIS with UV light image was taken.
	Powder Dusting	6/22/21: Black magnetic powder used on item.
	Ninhydrin	6/22/21: Ninhydrin processing time 30-60 seconds. Ninhydrin Batch #301 used along with Caron heat chamber. No enhancement of latent print.
	Physical Developer (PD)	6/23/21: PD completed. 10min in Maleic solution and 10 min in PD solution, then rinsed in water and dried. No enhancement of latent print.
FU74D9	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FUPW77	Visual Examination	Visual Examination with fluorescent and LED White light
	Alternate Light Source	Exam with UV light: 350-380 nm. Exam with Blue-green light: 445-510 nm with orange filter
	Laser	Exam with laser: 532 nm with orange filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence was placed in a cyanoacrylate chamber and fumed for 15 minutes with a relative humidity of 80%. The evidence was then viewed with oblique white lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
	1,2-Indanedione	After spraying with 1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride the evidence was placed in a humidity chamber at 70 Degrees Celsius with 65% humidity for 20 minutes. This was followed by a visual exam and exam with laser at 532 nm with an orange filter.
FWXWDX	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Visual Examination	Visual exam completed before powder processing. Nothing visualized.
FXLHW9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV & CS @ 515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	RAM viewed with UV & CS
FYXCJZ	Visual Examination	During the visual examination of item #1 I looked for any visible impressions using oblique lighting. I did not see any visible impressions.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	To perform the cyanoacrylate fuming process, I placed a beaker of hot water in the in cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. I poured cyanoacrylate ester in a aluminum dish and placed the dish on the hot plate. I placed item #1 in the chamber and turned on the hot plate and fan. I allowed the development for about 8 minutes. I ran a positive control concurrently with the evidence.
	Powder Dusting	I poured black magnetic powder out of the container onto a disposable tray. Using a magnetic wand, I took some black magnetic powder and brushed over item #1 until I developed an impression.
G237R7	Powder Dusting	Visual examination with light source. Magnetic jet black
G2KBA4	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, used brush method for a few seconds

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
G49M8N	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Partial ridge structure observed in section B.
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS. Comparison value latent fingerprint observed in section B, digital photograph, image processed in AdamsWeb.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder dusting, additional partial ridge structure observed, annotated as no comparison value, digital photograph, added to AdamsWeb.
G64D9W	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min, RH 80%
	Powder Dusting	
G7TG34	Powder Dusting	1. Visual examination, using light source. 2. Carbon powder dusting. 3. Photography
G93LLJ	Visual Examination	High intensity Light Source
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet powder - black Wet powder applied with a brush, item pre-moistened and loaded with powder suspension, item exposed to powder suspension for aprox 10-20 seconds. Item the rinsed gently. Once excess powder removed, item left to dry in a drying cabinet.
G9FDAU	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging System)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control. Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging System)
	Dye Stain	Positive control. Three dye blend, Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, yellow goggles, viewed at 415 nm
GDWFJK	Visual Examination	N/A
	FSIS	N/A
GH44WM	Visual Examination	Approximately 2 minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately one hour in the chamber MVC5000
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam, approximately 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, approximately 5 minutes
GJJD42	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder, processing time approximately one minute
GMWDZT	Visual Examination	Examined using RUVIS imaging system

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GTNFBK	Visual Examination	Visually examined the glossy postcard, divided into sections A-D and met with negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Used white light flashlight to examine for prints and met with negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber was utilized to enhance possible partial latent prints. Filled disposable fuming trays for chamber with a small amount of Omega-print fuming compound. Used fuming chamber for 12 minute processing time to enhance possible prints.
	Powder Dusting	Used magnetic power and dusted with a magnetic brush on the glossy postcard in each divided section. Met with a positive results in section B with a possible latent print. Met with negative results in sections A,C,D.
GVCUT3	Visual Examination	Initial visual examination with white light and light source, blue and green light. No visible fingerprint.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CNA- 2 g glue, humidity 80%, heat 120 degrees C, 4 min processing time. Teststrip positive. No visible fingerprint.
	Powder Dusting	Powder dusting, magnetic jet black powder was used. A perfect fingerprint was clearly visible in section B. The development was in that moment stopped. Note! If I had not seen any fingerprints in Powder dusting I would have countinued with 1,2-Indanedione.
GVY338	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder used on areas A & B. MoonGlo Fluorescent magnetic powder/ALS with orange goggles used on areas C & D.
	Ninhydrin	Painted Ninhydrin with Acetone on entire backside of card, accelerated with heat and humidity.
H24A83	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fumed with 20 drops of glue for 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Powdered using mag powder.
H2ZUTF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
H6HYHY	Visual Examination	No fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	Powder Dusting	Disclosing of a fingerprint by the black magnetic powder. The fingerprint is visible the best at the white light.
	Vacum Metal Deposition	Improvement in fingerprint quality after Gold/Zinc sequence. The fingerprint is visible in the light white source.
H7R2DA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder/Magnetic Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
H9H8M9	Visual Examination	Visual examinating with visible light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examinating with different light sources (clear light, UV, Blue 420-470 nm, green 480-560nm, all from CrimeLite)
	Powder Dusting	Dusting with swedish soot mix, black.
HDV2R7	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to processing the item of evidence.
HG9VHB	Black Graphite powder dusting	The application of the graphite was done with a fiberglass brush applying the black graphite with circular movements on the subject item on a consistent surface. Approximately twenty minutes were required to treat the item.
HJHNPW	Visual Examination	Visual Examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with fifteen (15) drops of cyanoacrylate in the aluminum weigh boat on the heating element, filled the distilled water in the well, and placed the test print in the chamber. Chamber was turned on and ran for 12 minutes, and allowed to purge. The item was allowed to dry for 1 hour. Test print was positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied with a magnetic wand.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhyrdin batch #301. Item was soaked in a tray until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was then air dried. The item was then placed in the CARON at 60 F and 60% humidity for one (1) hour, checking after 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer batch #489, processed by Latent Print Technician [Name].
HNA6TA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
HXW4FA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CFC #4
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HZ9Q7Z	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/11/21.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanosafe on 6/11/21. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic bi-chromatic powder on 6/19/21. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Submerged in Ninhydrin, Batch #301, then air dried on 6/19/21. Placed in humidifying machine: CARON. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processed by LPT [Name] on 6/23/20, Batch #489. Examined with white light and magnification on 6/27/21.
J2H3GB	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
J362AY	Visual Examination	Examined item for visible ridge detail
	Photographs	Photographed item prior to processing for documentation purposes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed item for 15 minutes at 55% humidity
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Scope ALS with blue filter
J4J9UV	Alternate Light Source	Lightsearch carried out using whitelight, UV and various other wavelengths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric cyanoacrylate fuming.
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press used to develop marks
	Ninhydrin	Items left overnight prior to using humidity chamber.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine dye stain.
	Dye Stain	Gentian Violet.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item deteriorated during PD processing so no further treatments used.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
J9RUF8	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination using light sources. With white light we could only see the "wavy" background structure in the card, with Obelux blue light and Crimelite UV-light we could detect no fingerprints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming: LabRum Klimat (1,5 minutes, humidity 80%, temperature of the glue 125°C, glue Loctite 495), test prints used according to the instructions.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination especially for the glossy side, the wavy background is still dominant.
	Powder Dusting	The glossy side was treated with BVDA Magnetic Jet-Black powder.
	Ninhydrin	The porous side of the card was treated with ninhydrin, no fingerprints.
JA8QAR	Visual Examination	oblique lighting. No ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000 - positive control. No ridge structure
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam. Ridge structure- Collection Value
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic; Ridge structure- Collection Value
JCX888	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	
JD837R	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting. No ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, positive control. Ridge structure - no collection value
	Alternate Light Source, LabKam	LabKam. Ridge structure, collection value - digital photography
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. Ridge structure, collection value - digital photography
JELNJZ	Visual Examination	Visual exam under white light. FSIS visual exam under UV light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 min fume, 30 min purge, and cure overnight, visual exam.
	Dye Stain	Indanedione HF100 with 532 nm laser & orange filter, Ninhydrin methanolic mix - both in humidity chamber, approx. 15 min.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JG8EK6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was fumed in the cyanoacrylate atmospheric chamber for 40 minutes. After fuming, the evidence was allowed to sit for 60 minutes. (Cyanoacrylate Lot#:122220(A) Expires: 02-22-22)
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was utilized on the glossy side (front) and matte side (back) of the postcard. One latent area was developed in quadrant B on the glossy side of the postcard. Minimal ridge detail was developed on the matte side of the postcard behind quadrant B.
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain was utilized on the glossy side of the postcard only. After drying, a blue light and orange goggles were used to examine the item; no latent areas were observed. (MBD dye stain Lot#: 021621(D) Expires: 02-16-26)
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin with Acetone was then utilized on the matte side of the postcard. The paper was placed in a humidity chamber for 60 minutes and then checked; no latent areas were observed at this time. On 07-01-21 (after waiting 48 hours), the postcard was checked again for the development of any ridge detail; none was observed. (Ninhydrin with Acetone Lot#: 022121(A) Expires: 08-04-21)
JLFQNW	Visual Examination	Visually examined the card. No ridge detail seen.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Suspended the item inside the superglue chamber. Added a small amount of superglue to the dish and placed onto the hot plate. Hot water was added to the chamber for humidity. Known prints placed on the inside glass of the door for QC purposes. Glue cycle ran for approximately 10 minutes. White ridges seen on QC prints.
	Powder Dusting	Processed the item using magnetic fingerprint powder. Ridge detail developed.
JLHGWZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 drops for 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Mag powder dusting
JLHJFD	Magnetic Powder Black	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with magnetic powder black.
JNQNYT	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on June 14, 2021. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CyanoSafe (Crime Scene Unit) recirculation chamber on June 14, 2021. Test print positive. No prints were observed.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder on June 14, 2021. Prints were observed on section B.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (batch #301) and processing in the CARON on June 14, 2021. Prints were observed on section B.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer (batch #489) on June 23, 2021 by [Name]. Prints were observed on section B.
JUTMNX	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder Lot# 201504053-04 (test print positive). Magnetic powder applicator wand

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JXBPRW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed using safefume environmental chamber
JXVL4W	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 min. vacuum fume
	Powder Dusting	
K2N3TV	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
K6BNLH	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to inspect for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate ether was used via fuming chamber to enhance development of any possible partial latent prints. A dime size amount of superglue used in a tin foil container placed in fuming chamber for 12-15 minutes. Note: The item displayed a semi-porous surface. One side glossy and the other side porous.
	Dye Stain	A commercial of Rhodamine-6G pre-mix spray was applied to the glossy side of the item to enhance the development of any possible partial latent prints. One partial latent print was developed on section B, of the item.
K6PBW7	Alternate Light Source	First perform a visual inspection and use alternate white light.
	Powder Dusting	Use the black magnetic powder to enhance the contrast of finger print.
K6RT2V	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
K8X7YW	Visual Examination	Visual examination(visible reflection + fluorescence). Room temperature = 22°C. Relative humidity = 60 %. Date analyzed : 14/06/2021
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano PowderTM. Glue temperature = 118°C. Relative humidity = 78 %. Processing time = 40 mn. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021
	Visual Examination	Visual examination(visible reflection + fluorescence). Room temperature = 22°C. Relative humidity = 60 %. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KD2APV	Visual Examination	Examined the item as is using ambient light, flashlight, UV light, LASER, ALS, and FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued the item in superglue cabinet along with testprint for about 10 minutes. Examined under flashlight and FSIS.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Ardrox(MEK) and looked at it under UV light.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Aqueous Rhodamine and looked at it under the LASER.
	Powder Dusting	Powdered the entire surface of the item with carbon black powder.
	DFO	Dipped item twice in DFO, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in the oven (set at 100 degrees Celcius) for 20min. Examined under LASER.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped item in Ninhydrin, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in the Humidity Chamber (set at 70 degrees Celcius/70% humidity) for about 10min or until the latent print turned Ruhemann's Purple.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped item in Maleic Acid for about 5min as a prewash then dipped it in PD for 20min. Let it dry under lights.
KF7UEG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 55 min.
KN88G6	Powder Dusting	used magnetic powder. Lifted with tape.
KTFBLL	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
KTUYMD	Powder Dusting	Item was processed in about five minutes using magnetic powder and a feather duster.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KWWVC8	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in a Freeman and Foster fuming chamber where a control was used. The item was placed on a barrier with the porous side down, so that the glossy side was exposed to the cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence. Item photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used to enhance the friction ridge development after fuming.
	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence. Item photographed.
L4ELDT	Visual Examination	Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder. Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Batch 301. Developed in CARON chamber for 1hr. Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Batch 492. Maleic acid for 10min, followed by PD for 10min, followed by tap water rinse. Examination under LED lighting.
L67NW3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 C celsius with 70% humidity, processing time 90 minutes + powdered by blitz red magnetic powder
L7JE77	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/22/2021: Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber (CFC) Processing. Before Processing: Filter Cycles - 370. Total Cycles - 1323. Cleaned prior to starting processing. Target Humidity Value - 70%. Purge Time - 10:00 minutes. Maximum Fume Cycle Time - 10:00 minutes. CFC Processing Start Time - 2145 hours. Target Humidity Value Reached/Fuming Cycle Started - 2145 hours. Fuming Cycle Ended/Purge Cycle Started - 2155 hours. Purge Cycle Ended/CFC Processing Completed - 2205 hours. Cyanoacrylate (+) control - Lot #: WO21419, Exp: 11/21
	Powder Dusting	6/22/2021: Black Magnetic Powder Processing. Black Magnetic Powder and Magnetic Powder Applicator. Start Time - 2210 hours. End Time - 2215 hours.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
L9L2V6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 450nm, 532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Plus visual and RUVIS examination
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry oven, plus visual and 532nm ALS (laser) examination
	Dye Stain	RAM, plus 365nm, 450nm, 532nm ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
LFN47W	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder, on glossy side of postcard
	Ninhydrin	for non-glossy side of postcard
LFN9FY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	350-380nm, 445-510nm, 480-560nm
	Laser	532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time approximately 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic
	1,2 Indanedione-Zinc Chloride	processing time approximately 20 minutes
LKJX2C	Visual Examination	While I visually examined the glossy post card I observed ridge detail in section B.
	Powder Dusting	Applied magnetic powder to the glossy side of the card and a print developed in section B.
LMLXYN	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting used. No control necessary. No ridge structure observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sirchie LabKam used. 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Clear UV goggles. No control necessary. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) observed in Section B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	foster + freeman MVC1000. Settings: 15 minute glue time, 120 degree Celsius glue temperature, 30 minute UV time, no hold, and 80 percent relative humidity. Control test positive. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) observed in Section B.
	Alternate Light Source	Sirchie LabKam used. 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Clear UV goggles. No control necessary. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) observed in Section B.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. No control necessary. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) observed in Section B.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LRF2L2	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 mins fumed.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	MBD
LRGRV6	Visual Examination	white light, oblique light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
M4QTP2	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	dactyloscopic powder (gray) "SAPHIRE"
M7E7QR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum chamber fuming 60 minute cycle
M7VJUV	Visual Examination	Natural and white light.
	Infrared Camera	Swept with Infrared camera.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	TecniHispania Cabin. Cyanocrilate 1,5g, humidity 75%, temperature plate 65°C. Heating the plate for 3 minutes, fixation time for 6 minutes, purge time for 6 minutes. Total process time 15 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Spectral swept with white light (Polilight PL400)
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent yellow magnetic reagent application.
	Alternate Light Source	Spectral swept with Polilight PL400 from range 350nm to 505nm.
	1,2-Indanedione	Dipping the sample 8-10 seconds, dying it in a dark room for 3 minutes. Heating the sample at 100° in a Tecnihispania oven for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Spectral swept with Polilight PL400 from range 470nm to 590nm.
	Ninhydrin	Dipping the sample 8-10 seconds, dying it in a dark room for 3 minutes. Heating the sample at 80° and 60% humidity in a Tecnihispania oven for 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Natural and white light.
M9JNVE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 35min
MCNE3U	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the glossy postcard. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed the item in the chamber for approximately 15 minutes with hot water for humidity.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder with disposable brush. Ridge detail developed in quadrant B. No other ridge detail was observed.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MKAMFP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(120°C ± 5°, 75% Relative Humidity ± 15%)
	DFO	(200°F ± 5°, Ambient Relative Humidity)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
MN9YCP	Visual Examination	Polilight PL-400
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanopowder (1,2 g); Air Sicence Safe Fume CA-30S; time 40 minutes; humidity 75%
	Powder Dusting	magnetic blitz green powder (fluorescent); UV light (Labino Spotlight)
MPQ3WA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	used all wavelengths of light on min-crimescope to view.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 min processing time
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
MZT23X	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder. Brush method for a few seconds.
N2LCGX	Visual Examination	The item was viewed under white light with magnification with one (1) print observed in quadrant "B"
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the Crime Scene Unit CyanoSafe utilizing distilled water and 14 drops of cyanoacrylate for cyanoacrylate fuming and then allowed to set for one hour. A test print was utilized in the chamber with the item which yielded a positive result after processing. The item was then viewed under white light with magnification with one (1) print observed in quadrant "B".
	Powder Dusting	The item was dusted with magnetic black powder and viewed under white light with magnification with one print observed in the quadrant "B".
	Ninhydrin	The item was completely submerged in a tray containing ninhydrin (batch# 301) briefly, allowed to dry in a fume hood, and then placed in the Caron chamber for approximately 25 minutes at 60 degrees Celsius with 60% humidity. The item was then viewed under white light with magnification with one (1) print observed in quadrant "B".
	Physical Developer (PD)	The samples were transferred to the Latent Print Unit for Physical Developer (PD) processing. PD processing was performed by Latent Print Technician [Name] on 06/23/2021 using batch# 489. The samples were then transferred back into my custody where I viewed them under white light and magnification. No prints/print enhancements were observed.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
N7Q8ZX	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using a white LED light source under magnification.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined for the presence of inherent luminescence using Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm: Orange Filter)under magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed by placing approximately 18 drops of cyanoacrylate into 1 metal dish. The metal dish was placed onto a heating plate. Distilled water was placed in a reservoir inside the chamber to maintain humidity. A test print was created and placed into the chamber. Items were placed into the chamber with consideration to space evidence far enough apart to allow CA vapors to circulate between items. The chamber was set to fume for approximately 12 minutes. The test print was checked for visible development of the latent print. Items were left undisturbed for 60 minutes to allow the CA coating to harden. The item was examined using LED lighting under magnification.
	Powder Dusting	The item was processed by picking up a small amount of powder(magnetic) on the end of the magnetic wand, forming a small ball of powder(magnetic) on the end of the wand. The powder(magnetic) was brushed gently over the surface of the item using circular strokes. Excess powder was picked up using an empty wand. The item was examined using LED lighting under magnification.
	Ninhydrin	The item was processed by immersing in a tray of Ninhydrin solution for approximately 5 seconds, the item was dried in a fume hood and placed inside a Caron chamber for accelerated development. The conditions of the Caron chamber were set for 60 degrees Celsius and 60% relative humidity. The item was checked for accelerated development at approximately 30 minutes. (No Prints were observed) The item was left in the Caron Chamber for an additional 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	PD processing was completed by Latent Print Technician [Name] on July 14, 2021. The batch was completed under batch number 490.
NGRKDQ	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL500XL, CrimeLite ML2 (UV, VIS)
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
	Vacuum Metal Deposition	Au/Zn
NHKNPY	Visual Examination	Examined under fluorescent light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU Cyanosafe. 12 minute processing cycle, let sit for approximately 1 hour to set.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder.
	Ninhydrin	Batch #301. Rinsed in NIN for approximately 15 seconds and left to air dry. Placed in CARON chamber for approximately 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Batch: #489 performed by: LPT [Name]

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NKQW9Q	Visual Examination	Initial visual exam.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming for approximately 10 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Visual exam after fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Processed using latent powder.
NNB2P2	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
NQYFA6	Visual Examination	visual inspection observed suspected latent print in section B
	Powder Dusting	mag powder dusted the card and developed a latent print in section B
NVC32N	Visual Examination	Item 1 was visually examined and no prints were found.
	Powder Dusting	Item 1 was processed utilizing Silver/Black Magnetic powder and a print was observed in quadrant "B".
NXE6P6	Powder Dusting	Visual and black magnetic powder
NYP3Z2	Visual Examination	Magnifying glass
	Alternate Light Source	Whitelight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 drops / 0,58 gram. Gluetime 15min, temperature 120 C.
	Powder Dusting	Colepowder.
NZN7UC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
P44XHJ	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, Aqueous
P6VYK2	Visual Examination	No visual fingerprint.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Labrum FHC-1000, CyanoBloom (Foster&Freeman, 25 minutes, Lumicyano.
P77VTC	Visual Examination	Different light sources and filters.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, magnetic applicator, natural and white light.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
P9D9G6	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming cycle
	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
PD96Z6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster Freeman MVC3000
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
PFURTR	Visual Examination	Coaxial light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano. Hygrometry >75% 15 minutes
	Visual Examination	Fluorescence. Coaxial light
PFWG2V	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
PPK9P9	Visual Examination	ambient light
	Alternate Light Source	all wavelengths on mini crime-scope
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	put in SG chamber for ~30 min, taken out and allowed to sit overnight
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	humidity chamber to accelerate development, viewed @ 515nm
	Ninhydrin	humidity chamber to accelerate development
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G - viewed @ 515nm
PVKWYZ	Visual Examination	By visual examination we couldn`t find any fingerprints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster-Freeman, MVC-3000, fuming cabinet.
	Powder Dusting	BVDA Fingerprint carbon powder, black.
PVQ2K4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CFC w/positive control, Lot: WO21419, exp: 11/21. Fuming humidity 70%. Fuming time 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
PZ3R7Y	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	14 minute fume time; 20 minute purge time
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Visual Examination	Flashlight from a side view

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PZZ6NK	Visual Examination	Natural and oblique light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - No comparison value
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam - 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 1000 - Glue Time: 15 minutes, Glue Temperature: 120 degrees Celsius, UV Time: 30 minutes, Hold: 0 minutes, Humidity: 80%. Control = Positive. Result = Ridge Structure - No comparison value
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam - 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
Q32M4R	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination with natural and oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item in a chamber. I added cyanoacrylate glue into an aluminum dish, which I then placed on the hot plate in the chamber. I also added a beaker of boiling water to the chamber to provide humidity. I turned the chamber on to heat the cyanoacrylate glue into a vapor. I left the item in the chamber for approximately 20 minutes. Once I saw my positive control turn white from the cyanoacrylate fumes, I turned off the hot plate and opened the vent to the chamber. I waited another 10 minutes, then I removed my item from the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	I applied black magnetic powder to the item using a magnetic wand. After taking a few passes over the item, ridge detail began to develop.
Q6TLEJ	Visual Examination	no visible ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control test, MVC1000 cyanoacrylate fuming tank used, 15 minute fuming time; 1 visible fingerprint in section B but due to contrast between the background and cyanoacrylate fuming, no photo taken; no ridge structure in any other section.
	Alternate Light Source	Used LabKam to obtain a digital photograph of fingerprint in section B; no ridge structure in any other section
	Powder Dusting	used black magnetic powder; photographed fingerprint in section B; no ridge structure in any other section

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Q9PDLG	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was was fumed with Cyanoacrylate in a superglue chamber for approximately 9 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione was applied to the item and it was placed in a forced air oven at 200 degrees for approximately 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin HFE was applied to the item and a steam iron was used to apply humid heat.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	Dye Stain	A water-based Rhodamine 6G was applied to item.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using CrimeScope ALS and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
QCUZ27	Powder Dusting	an eye inspection was performed, with an alternating white light. the footprint was identified in box B. Black graphite powder was used for its development.
QD37J2	Visual Examination	performed a visual examination of item prior to any processing, was able to barley able to visually observe ridges. So went on to processing methods. Spent approximated 15-20 seconds visually observing item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Super-glued the item for 15 minutes with relative humidity 0f 78%. Chamber purged for approximately 45 minutes. Removed item from chamber and was able to barley observe ridges, so proceeded to next method.
	Dye Stain	Dye Stained the item utilizing R6G dye stain with methanol carrier, let item dry for approximately 15 minutes and proceeded to the next process of visually examining item using an alternate light source.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilized a Coherent Laser to visually examine item, was able to visually see the latent print fluoresce, then proceeded to try to photograph latent print. Photographed latent print, but contrast was not great combined with all the little dots in the card.
	Powder Dusting	Powdered the latent print with black powder and was able to get a better print to photograph. Photographed the print for preservation, was able to analyze the latent print to determine that the latent print was suitable for source identification. Labeled the latent print 1.1
QDHCYQ	Powder Dusting	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QDLU2V	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The glossy post card was fumed with cyanoacrylate in a vacuum chamber for 3 hours. Afterwards, the envelope was aired for 5 hours in a room.
	Dye Stain	R6G stain was used to stain post card. The sample was aired and dried and then examined without an alternate light source. No visible prints were noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Afterwards, the sample was examined under Alternate Light Source with a print clearly visible in a quadrant B
QLJJNR	Visual Examination	Visual exam using white light, ALS, and ambient
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F&F MVC 5000 Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	Oven used to develop item
	Ninhydrin	Oven used to develop item
QN3JXF	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam used. Ridge structure of collection value was observed in quadrant labeled "B"; the ridge structure was labeled 1a-1, and it was collected with digital photography
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000 used. positive control. Ridge structure of collection value (1a-1) was observed; however ridges were best observed and captured with LabKam. Therefore, no photographs were taken during this stage
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam used. Ridge structure of collection value (1a-1) was observed, and it was collected with digital photography
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was used. positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope used (observed with 495 and 515 nm). Ridge structure of collection value (1a-1) was observed, and it was collected with digital photography (with 515 nm and orange filter)
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Black powder used. ridge structure of no collection value was observed, so no photos or lifts were collected. magnetic powder did not adhere well to ridge structure
QR4R2Q	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
QV7MPY	Magnetic powder black	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with magnetic powder black.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QXT44E	Visual Examination	visual exam using bright light and magnifier
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control, MVC5000 Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
QY2C9R	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by look at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the superglue chamber. I added superglue into an aluminum dish and placed that onto a hot plate inside the chamber. I also added a glass beaker with hot water into the chamber to provide humidity. I placed a control print onto the interior of the glass of the chamber to ensure the superglue was fuming properly. I turned the chamber on and let the superglue fumes adhered to any ridge detail. I left the item inside the chamber for approximately 15 minutes. Once I saw my positive control turn white from the superglue I turned the chamber off and vented the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Using black powder and a fingerprint brush I powdered the item and ridge detail developed.
QYK8QT	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Green light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
R4CRDA	Visual Examination	Used ambient/oblique lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	Used UV and 505nm wavelengths with clear and orange filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber for 10min at approx. 78% humidity.
	Visual Examination	Used ambient/oblique lighting. Some faint ridge detail observed.
	Powder Dusting	Used black fingerprint powder. Observed clear ridge detail.
R68GDW	Visual Examination	Print was directly visible and could easily be photographed under UV light.
	Alternate Light Source	UV

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R6QBZT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 hr./cured for 30 min.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione w/ZnCl, 15 min., heat & humidity added
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, 15 min, heat & humidity added. Rhodamine 6G
RDXZTQ	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant B
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used cyanoacrylate to object using "TECNIHISPANIA model PC". VALUES Fuming chamber: Cyanocrylate plate temperature: 65°C. Chamber humidity: 75%.
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant B
	Powder Dusting	We used mechanical reagent "DAZZLE YELLOW" was applied with a brush on the surface of the object
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant B
	1,2-Indanedione	We used 1,2 INDANEDIONE ZINC solutions in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS". Time of submersions: 8 seconds. Drying Time: 3 minutes. Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 100°C. Humidity: 0%. Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant B
	Ninhydrin	We used NINHYDRIN PETROLEUM ETER solution in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS". Time of submersions: 8 seconds. Drying Time: 3 minutes. Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 80°C. Humidity: 62%. Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant B
RWV7BX	Visual Examination	No ridge detail observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minutes - No ridge detail visible
	Powder Dusting	Regular black - ridge detail developed
RYKKV2	Powder Dusting	Processed using magnetic powder using magnetic wand over entire surface.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T3WW4M	Visual Examination	white light and fluorescence examination 350nm - 650 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing in fuming cabinet for 12 min. heat superglue to about 120 C and humidity 75%. Exam with white, blue light.
	Powder Dusting	black powder and exam white light
T8BMDN	Visual Examination	w/ white light and magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	in chamber w/ control, heat plate, humidity for approximately 12 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder and wand over entire item
T93GBT	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	
	Powder Dusting	
TJGM22	Physical Developer (PD)	Convencional black powder is used using a fiberglass brush on the surface of item 1. Subsequently, the surface is cleaned using a Marabú brush, revealing the finger fragment located in quadrant B.
TLNZPU	Visual Examination	15 minute processing time. Regular lighting, flashlight, Ultraviolet light, Laser, and Alternate Light Source were used to examine the item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	25 minute processing time.
	Dye Stain	20 minute processing time. Ardrox dye stain.
	Dye Stain	20 minute processing time. Rhodamine 6G dye stain.
	Powder Dusting	10 minute processing time. Black powder.
TLVX7L	Powder Dusting	On the glossy side, I used magnetic powder.
	Ninhydrin	On the non-glossy side, I used ninhydrin. I placed it in a heating chamber with humidity for 10 minutes and let develop at room temperature for another day afterwards.
TPP2TX	Powder Dusting	Eye inspection was used with alternating white light, identifying in table A, black magnetic powder was used for its development.
TQJKXK	Visual Examination	Examined with white light
	Alternate Light Source	Fluorescense in blue (445 nm) and green light (520 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	9 minutes, 80 % rH
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
	1,2-Indanedione	100 degrees Celsius, 0 % rH, 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees Celsius, 62 % rH, 2 minutes
	Physical Developer (PD)	8 minutes

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TULLZ3	Visual Examination	Visual Exam with flashlight, magnifying ring light, and Rofin Polilight PL500 white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A vacuum chamber was used set to 25 PSI and fumed for 20 minutes. A visual examination was then completed with a flashlight, magnifying ring light, and Rofin Polilight PL500 white light.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used with a magnetic wand. A visual exam was then completed with a flashlight and Rofin Polilight PL500 white light.
	Dye Stain	RAM was sprayed and then the item was reviewed with a Rofin Polilight PL500 at 450nm and 505nm. Orange goggles were used. A water rinse was then applied and the item was re-examined at 450nm and 505nm with orange goggles.
U36N8N	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination with white light: Negative result. Cianocrylate fuming treatment relative humidity 75-90 % and heating plate temperature 60-90°C. Black powder treatment. Visual examination with white light: Positive result (TM 1) with forensic light source (rank 300-500 nn). 1,2 Indanedione treatment oven 100°C heat/0% humidity. Visual examination with forensic lights sources rank 505 nn. Ninhydrin heter - Heter over 80°C / 62% humidity. Visual examination and photography with white light.
U6F9GX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
UCUEUF	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with magnetic black powder technique.
	Visual Examination	
UEZRHA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
UGRV6P	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). Visible latent fingerprint in section B with white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g glue, humidity 80%, heat 120 degrees, 8min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section B.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic jet black powder was used. A fingerprint was visible in section B.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UNR4YW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
UT2BBU	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
UTLZNM	Visual Examination	Crimelite and TracER Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F + F MVC 5000, 70 min, semi-porous cardboard control
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic magnetic powder
	DFO	TracER Laser, heat chamber/oven approx. 20 min. at 100 C, allowed to develop for a whole 24hrs, semi-porous cardboard control
	Ninhydrin	Crimelite, heat and humidity chamber/oven approx. 6 min at 70/80 C., semi-porous cardboard control
UUD7XL	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light, ALS, UV, Laser, and Shortwave UV using FSIS. One digital photo was taken with a shortwave UV using FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a superglue chamber and fumed for approximately 10 minutes. No additional latents observed.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (MEK) was applied and one digital photo was taken using a UV light source. Rhodamine (Aqueous) was applied and one digital photo was taken using a laser light source.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. One latent lift collected.
	DFO	The item was dipped in DFO, dried, placed into an oven. One digital photo was taken using a laser light source.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was dipped into Indanedione, dried, and placed into an oven. One digital photo was taken using a laser light source.
	Ninhydrin	The item was dipped into Ninhydrin, dried, and placed into a humidity chamber. No additional latents observed.
	Zinc Chloride	The item was sprayed with Zinc Chloride, dried, and placed into a humidity chamber. The item was viewed under an ALS. No additional latents observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was processed using Physical Developer. No additional latents were observed. One digital photograph was taken of a test print processed with PD.
UWPMDK	LPPM	Vacuum fumed with cyanoacrylate ester for 45min in cyvac. Cure for 30 min. Sprayed with Rhodamine fluorescent dye. Viewed with reflective light (UV.
UXXX6H	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Basic Yellow 40. Crime Lite 2
V3PGRX	Visual Examination	side lighting / flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming time, 80% humidity, 71 degrees F
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
V78JVX	Visual Examination	Negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Negative Results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Negative results.
	Dye Stain	Indanedione. Positive result in Quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Negative results.
	Powder Dusting	Positive result in Quadrant B.
V7QHW2	Visual Examination	NRD.
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light (420-470 nm). NRD.
	DFO	Lot #: 202003112, Expiration: 10/30/2021. NRD. Control positive
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic Powder. PRD in Section B
V9EY9V	Black magnetic powder	A visual inspection was made with alternative light for the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with black magnetic powder.
V9HHDL	Visual Examination	laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 mins in fuming chamber + crime light
	Powder Dusting	Black powder + fluorescent light and crime light
	DFO	chamber x 20 mins + laser
	Ninhydrin	chamber x 3 mins + fluorescent and incandescent light
VAQUT2	Visual Examination	Viewed with white light in lab
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope, all available wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber, 80% humidity, 25 minutes processing time; let sit overnight before more processing was done
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione-zinc, let dry, viewed with Mini-Crimescope 515 nm
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-HFE formulation, let dry, viewed with Mini-Crimescope White Light
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, let dry, viewed with TracER 532 nm

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VB3FEW	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	532 nm, 450 nm, 365 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual exam and RUVIS (254 nm)
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	Visual and 532 nm
	Dye Stain	RAM. 532 nm, 450 nm, 365 nm
	Physical Developer (PD)	Visual
VCGT9L	Visual Examination	Crimelite white, TracER Laser, PL500 at 350nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 min, F&F MVC 5000
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	DFO	20 min
	Ninhydrin	3 min
VEJXGY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in the CyVac M for 1.5 hours
VEZ26Y	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder is applied as a reagent to the surface of item 1, revealing a fingerprint fragment in segment B.
VFWKXT	black magnetic powder	magnetic applicator with black magnetic powder. applied on item. latent developed in box B
VK6TGH	Visual Examination	no ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(MVC1000) positive control, no ridge structure
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam, ridge structure of comparison value (photography)
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder, ridge structure of comparison value (photography)
VTYWMZ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	mag powder
VWHXPY	Visual Examination	The item was examined using oblique lighting with a flash light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in CA fuming chamber (with a built-in humidifier) with Cyanoacrylate. Ran through the cycle with a test print.
	Visual Examination	Item was re-examined with a flashlight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied to the item and the test print and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Tracer laser (532nm) was used to examine the item and test print.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VWMDZE	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam examination. Ridge structure (fingerprint) observed and digital photograph in quadrant B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, control positive. Same print observed developed. Digital Photograph using LabKam light source.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. Increased contrast on same print observed with other methods. Digital photograph.
VWVPCN	Powder Dusting	Visual examination, then powder dusting with magnetic powder.
W38VUG	Visual Examination	Ridge structure was observed with magnifying glass.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue chamber, MVC #2, was used at 75% relative humidity. 10 minutes processing time and there was a positive control. Ridge structure was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS was used and the same ridge structure was observed. 3 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used and additional non comparison value prints were observed.
W4X28L	Visual Examination	Item examined with natural light and a white light source. Ridge detail was observed in Box B of the postcard. Under live casework circumstances, the visible ridge detail would have been captured and recorded using the Digital Capture System (DCS).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue process applied to Item 1 for the semi-porous front of the postcard upon which the quadrant has been drawn. Mason Vactron MVC5000 Cabinet #4 used. SG Batch #202951 (SURELOC CA5 #202951). 4.06g SG used. Treated using the Auto Cycle function which undergoes a 15 minute fuming cycle. 120C heating plate to heat the superglue with a RH range of 75-90%. Control sample provided a positive result. If this was live casework, the back of the postcard would undergo paper treatments after SG/Powder, however PT test request treatment of quadrant areas only therefore back not treated.
	Powder Dusting	Jet black magneta powder applied to the front of the post card in order to try and enhance detail developed at SG treatment. The 'white' coloured superglue lacks contrast with the light coloured postcard, therefore black powder should assist with enhancing the contrast to enable better quality capture of the mark. Control sample provided a positive result at SG/Powder.
W6TR4R	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes, no dye stain
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic fingerprint powder
W74EXZ	Powder Dusting	White light was used for inspection to detect it, then the magnetic dust was dusted to develop it.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
W8G7NV	Visual Examination	I began with a visual examination. I was able to see a very weak impression in area B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 75%. Fuming time:10 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Using black powder, I developed a clear identifiable latent print.
WCAAEE	Visual Examination	Oblique light, no ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, positive control, no ridge structure
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam, ridge structure comparison value
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black, ridge structure comparison value
	1,2-Indanedione	Positive control, Dry humidity chamber, no ridge structure
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 505 nanometers, orange filter, no ridge structure
	Ninhydrin	Positive control, Humidity chamber, to include a minimum 48 hour wait and re-exam, no ridge structure
WDJBKL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The Cyanosafe was set up with fifteen (15) drops of cyanoacrylate into one (1) medium metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. The chamber ran for 12 minutes and the purge process was completed. The item was allowed to dry for one (1) hour. Test print positive. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder was applied with a magnetic wand. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	The item was immersed into a tray of Ninhydrin (Batch 301) until all surfaces were completely wet. The item was allowed adequate time to completely air dry. The item was placed into the CARON chamber at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and sixty (60) percent humidity for one (1) hour, checking after every fifteen (15) to thirty (30) minutes. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was processed with Physical Developer (Batch 489) by Latent Print Technician [Name]. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
WED4BY	Visual Examination	8/6/2021 @ 9:15 am, white light pre-treatment visual examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	8/6/2021 @ 9:20 am, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV3000) for 45 minutes @ RH=85, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	8/6/2021 @ 11:15 am, magnetic-powder was applied on the item, after that the item was subjected to white light examination

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WF9QPN	Visual Examination	Visualized with white light
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized using 365nm and 495nm
	Laser	Visualized using 532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber: Relative humidity of 80% humidity. Cyanoacrylate heated on hot plate. 15 minutes run time. Test strip of sweat print on plastic. Visualized with white light
	Powder Dusting	Powder used: non-magnetic and non-fluorescent. Visualized with white light
	1,2-indanedione zinc chloride	Humidity chamber: 70% humidity. Temperature of 65 degrees Celsius. 20 minutes run time. Test strip of sweat print on paper. Visualized using 532nm and white light
WHYP4L	Visual Examination	Ambient light and flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70.6 degrees F, 80% humidity
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	heated in heat press set to 329 degrees F. Viewed with laser at approximately 532nm with orange filter
WMRR8L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in fuming chamber for 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
WPF49C	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in a Foster + Freeman MVC5000 at 120° and 80% RH.
	Powder Dusting	Black latent fingerprint powder.
X7HKCG	Visual Examination	Item examined using available light and flashlight/oblique lighting
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was applied to shiny side of postcard
	Ninhydrin	Item was dipped in ninhydrin then placed in ninhydrin chamber for 20 minutes at 50 C and 80% humidity
XHUN2K	Visual Examination	Natural light, flash light, laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	FFMVC5000 CAE chamber, flashlight
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	Oven for approx. 20 minutes, laser
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber for approx. 3 minutes.
XJ6PLX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XLR7XR	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
XNJ8WN	Visual Examination	lights and magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Chamber, 71.2 F, 80 % humidity, 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
XQL4MH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE-Valid (used in the chamber with heat and humidity for about 20 min.)
	Powder Dusting	Mag Powder-Valid
XTBG8L	Visual Examination	Fluorescence Examination, Cyanoacrylate fuming (Lumicyano TM),then Indanedione, then ninhydrin (no print after indanedione and ninhydrin)
XU9KZW	Visual Examination	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. White Light/Naked eye. Print found on Section B by White Light
	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm). Print found on Section B
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, Mark search was done using White Light. No additional mark found. Mark on Section B , enhanced
	Powder Dusting	Item was dusted by Yellow Fluorescent powder. Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). No additional mark found. Mark on Section B , enhanced.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XX9VWW	Forensic lights	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 21°C room temperature.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vaporization of cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for about 4 minutes. 126°C temperatura, 74% humidity.
	Forensic lights	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Powder Dusting	Powders HLP01 OF SIRCHIE. Lofoscopic powders are applied to obtain greater contrast
	Forensic lights	The Glossy postcard is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 23°C room temperature.
	1,2-Indanedione	The porous part of glossy postcard is The evidence is immersed in a INDANEDIONE solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 100°C Temeperature. 0% humidity.
	Forensic ligths	The porous part of Glossy postcard is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Ninhydrin	The porous part of Glossy postcard is sprayed with Ninhydrin. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 80°C Temperature. 65% Humidity.
	Forensic ligths	The porous part of Glossy postcard is checked again using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum.
XXMDXG	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification was completed on June 23, 2021. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing in the CyanoSafe (Crime Scene Unit) recirculation chamber was completed on June 23, 2021. Processed in the chamber for 12 minutes and let sit for 60 minutes. Test print positive. Examined under white light and magnification. Print observed in quadrant B.
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder was applied and examination under white light and magnification was completed on June 23, 2021. Print was observed in quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Batch# 301) and processing in the CARON chamber (approximately 60 degrees Celsius/ 60% humidity) for approximately 40 minutes was completed on June 23, 2021. Item was examined under white light and magnification. No enhancement observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processing was completed on June 23, 2021, PD Batch# 489. Item was examined under white light and magnification. No enhancement observed.
XXPYKW	Physical Developer (PD)	Conventional black powder is used using a fiberglass brush on the surface of item 1. Subsequently, the surface is cleaned using a Marabú brush, revealing the finger fragment located in quadrant B.
XYFFFQ	CYANOACRYLATE + Vacum metal deposition	Visual examination (000nm); photography; CYANOACRYLATE-humidity 78,8%; temperature 130°c

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XZ94Z8	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Powder Dusting	Black
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Heat press	
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
Y26UQL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with fifteen (15) drops of cyanoacrylate in one (1) metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. Chamber ran for 12 minutes followed by the purge process. Process complete and item allowed to dry for one (1) hour. Test print positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder applied using a magnetic wand.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin batch #301. Item was immersed in a tray of solution until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was air dried until completely dry. Item was placed in the CARON chamber at 60 degrees C and 60% humidity for one (1) hour, checking after 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer batch #490. Processing completed by Latent Print Technician [Name].
Y49GFJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
Y9LBGB	Visual examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain	Prior to chemical processing visible ridge detail was found on the surface of the item within quadrant-B (Photo lift #1). With initial photographic documentation complete, item 1 was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fume. Development was noted after the completion of the Cyanoacrylate process and additional photographic documentation was performed. Cyanoacrylate and MRM10 were tested prior to being applied to case evidence and performed as expected.
YAR6PF	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science fuming chamber, RH 80%, processing time 10 min.
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic
YBUNZX	Powder Dusting	visual exam then processed with black magna powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YCKP7L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fisher-Hamilton cabinet, 13 minutes, control positive
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic
YDG6CQ	Magnetic powder black	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidences. The piece of evidence was worked with magnetic powder black.
YFLX7P	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black lighting powder using a feather brush
YGXJVQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 minute processing time
	Powder Dusting	black powder dusting
YRTRET	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
YVY2WQ	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z6XBPT	Powder Dusting	MAGNETIC POWDER TYPE REAGENTS: MAGNETIC LATENT PRINT POWDER – INDESTRUCTIBE WHITE. MAGNETIC LATENT PRINT POWDER – REGULAR BLACK. It is applied as follows: Check the expiration of the reagent before using it. Put on the personal protective equipment according to the Procedure for the Use of Personal Protective Equipment, Equipment Decontamination and RPBI. Place a small amount of magnetic powder on the lid of the reagent container, if the reagent runs out, repeat this same operation as many times as necessary, but if at the end of the reactivation there are reagent residues on the lid, discard it in the RPBI bag, to Avoid contaminating the reagent in the container. With a sufficient amount of reagent in the cap, impregnate the magnetic applicator in the cap of the powder container, insert the tip of the same, doing this carefully, avoiding the reagent falling into the area attached to the place to be processed. Spread the powder on the surface to be reactivated by means of the magnetic applicator making uniform movements from top to bottom and vice versa or from left to right and vice versa, applying it lightly, taking care not to rub the applicator too much on the surface and thus avoid damaging the footprint to be revealed. With the cleaning brush, remove the excess reagent, carrying out this action gently and in a circular way. In case of latent prints, proceed according to the lofoscopic prints procedure.
ZB37AT	Polycyano	Cluetime 20min
	Powder Dusting	Green supranano
ZH3L2L	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	350nm-380nm. 445nm-510nm
	Laser	532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fume Time: 15 minutes. Relative Humidity: 75%-80%. Visualized with white lgiht
	Powder Dusting	Conventional black powder
	1,2-Indanedione-Zinc Chloride	Temperature Range: 65°C-85°C. Temperature Set Point: 70°C. Relative Humidity Range: 60%-70%. Relative Humidity Set Point: 65%. Run Time: Approximately 20 minutes. Visualized with Laser (532nm), and white light
ZPLUKC	Visual Examination	Item 1 was visually examined, and no friction ridge detail was observed or developed.
	Powder Dusting	Item 1 was dusted using Black/Silver Magnetic Powder, and friction ridge detail was developed and digitally captured.
ZUJBZR	Visual Examination	Clear fingerprint was observed by reflection on location B. 3D ring light was used to make the fingerprint clearer.
ZUU88G	Powder Dusting	black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZXYXCB	Visual Examination	No control. Bright light was used. No ridge structure observed. No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	No control. Alternate light source - LabKam. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section B". Collection method - photography with LabKam.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Bright light was used. Positive control. No ridge structure observed. No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - LabKam. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section B". Collection method - photography with LabKam
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, Basic Yellow 40. Apply to surface, rinse with water, and let dry. Positive control under Crimescope. No ridge structure visible. No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - Crimescope at 455 nm with orange goggles. Positive control. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section B". Collection method - Digital photography

Response Summary

Participants: 336

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	133	Physical Developer	42
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	242	Powder Dusting	274
DFO	24	Visual Examination	259
Dye Stain	69	Wet Powder Suspension	1
Ninhydrin	68	1,2-Indanedione	43

**Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
22R6NR	Visual Examination	First visual looking and also w/ different kind of crime lite
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Polycyano and after that different kind of crime lite (green light was best. It was good fingerprint but w still try it w/ Bacis Yellow.
26VZAG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1. CA Fuming during 20 minutes with humidity. 2. Dye staining with Basic Yellow
2BHVZC	Visual Examination	No visible FRD found. Used oblique, magnified lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for a total of 13 minutes and 7 minute venting cycle. Developed (FRD) visible in block "A"
	Powder Dusting	Used fluorescent yellow fingerprint powder to enhance FRD.
	Alternate Light Source	Used the Crimescope ALS with "CSS" frequency of light, and an orange "OCB" barrier filter to enhance FRD
2CTM88	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately 5 minutes fuming with .20 grams of CA, 80% Humidity, CA heat at 250 F.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
2JT6HD	Visual Examination	white light. no latent print observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA chamber. 80% humidity. 11 minutes. latent print developed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (petroleum ether). latent print observed
2JXHAF	Visual Examination	white light and ALS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	same as item 1
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6 G examined with ALS
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
2K7R3D	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and magnification.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination using Crime Lite ML2 (490nm-560nm) with a red filter. Examination using Crime Lite ML2 (429nm-470nm) with an orange filter.
	FSIS	Examination using an Arrowhead FSIS with UV light scanned over the item and viewed through the live view of a mounted camera.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in a Cyvak chamber (with test print positive) for 40 min.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black magnetic powder, using a magnetic brush.
	Dye Stain	Soaked in a R.A.Y. dye stain, patted dry and examined using Crime Lite ML2 (429nm-470nm) with an orange filter.
2MB7KC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC1000. Relative Humidity 80. Humidify time - 10 mins. Glue temperature - 120 Degrees Celsius. Glue time - 10 mins
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2ZLRWH	Visual Examination	No latent print detail observed through visual examination with ambient light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in the Air Science chamber of a period of 20 minutes utilizing 10 drops of glue. control positive. Friction Ridge detail visible in Section A of exhibit 2
	Dye Stain	The exhibit was then processed with Rhodamine 6g applied and allowed to dry in the vent hood.
34ZP2K	Visual Examination	fluorescent and LED lighting, 1 image
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanosafe, no prints
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic, no prints
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain, batch 743, no prints
38VLKJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The ziplock bag was processed with cyanoacrylate ester under vacuum for 1 hour, dye stained with Rhodamine 6G and viewed with a forensic laser.
3DK4YV	Visual Examination	Examined in the white light and the daylight.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined in 350-380 nm (CrimeLite 82S), 450 nm, 470 nm, 490 nm, 505 nm, 530 nm (Polilight PL500).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in the cyanoacrylate chamber "MVC 5000/D" for 20 min., t-120 C, RH-80 %.
	Dye Stain	Processed in Basic Yellow 40 (0,2 percent, ethanol based), exposure time - 5 sec. Dried item examined at 420-470nm (CrimeLite 82S) and at 450 nm (Polilight PL500) with filter OG550.
3KLBKP	Visual Examination	Visual examination under ambient light, LASER @ 532 nm/orange filter & UV @ 350 nm/Baader filter on DCS5 Imaging System.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster + Freeman CA-3000 fuming chamber. glue heated @ 120° C and 75% RH for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	UV @ 350 nm/Baader filter on DCS5 Imaging System.
3MNBFF	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber-22-minute cycle

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3QDH6J	Visual Examination	Item was examined for visible friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in cyanoacrylate fuming chamber (CA) for 12 minutes, allowed to harden undisturbed for one hour, and then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Dye Stain	Item was immersed in a mixture of Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox P133D, and Basic Yellow 40 (RAY)for about one minute, then rinsed gently in tap water, item was then gently patted dry and examined for friction ridge detail under the Crime Scene Unit (CSU) Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm filter) with orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Item was dusted using black magnetic fingerprint powder and examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
3QR74P	Dye Stain	R6G
3R4NEH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	RAM
3R6J4F	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
3WXFVR	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item to determine if latent fingerprint detail was visible prior to application of processing methods.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber - 70% humidity, 10 minute fume cycle followed by a 10 minute purge cycle. CFC positive control conducted. CFC Lot #: W021419, Exp: 11/2021
	Powder Dusting	Application of Magnetic fingerprint powder to enhance and make visible the deposited latent fingerprint. Magnetic Latent Print Powder - Sirchie. Lot #: 201712034, Exp: 12/2028
3WYD2G	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40
	Alternate Light Source	
3XBABR	Visual Examination	Ridge detail observed in Quadrant A using oblique transmitted light.
43GCN8	LPPM	Processed in cyanoacrylate ester vacuum chamber for 1 hr. No dye stains used. Viewed with reflective UV light.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
46NKYD	Visual Examination	With white light and magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In chamber with control, heat plate, humidity, for approx. 7-10 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	with black magnetic powder and used magnetic wand over the entire item
48FGQR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber was cleaned prior to use with 70% isopropyl alcohol, and clean butcher paper was laid on the bottom of the machine. This writer confirmed that there was enough water in the machine to function properly, and placed a control print on a clip in the machine. Approximately a quarter sized amount of super glue was poured into a tin cup and placed in the machine. Once the chamber was turned on, the chamber reached 70% humidity before it fumed for ten minutes and purged for ten minutes. Once this process was completed, the item was removed and observed for latent print detail. (Proper PPE was used at all times: gloves, mask, lab coat)
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was dusted onto the clear plastic bag using a magnetic powder wand.
4GG6HP	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	RUVIS	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	532 nm laser
4M6R9N	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes, humidity - 80%
	Visual Examination	white light
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
	Visual Examination	UV - 495 nm, yellow coloured google
4PT379	Visual Examination	visual examination with bright light
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (reflective ultraviolet imaging system)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control, Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (reflective ultraviolet imaging system)
	Dye Stain	positive control, three blend dye (rhodamine 6G, ardrox, and basic yellow)
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope with yellow goggles at 450nm
4TUAPK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow, rinsed with water, left to air dry

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4UQM97	Visual Examination	Basic lighting. (Results: no ridge structure)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman MVC-1000. 80% humidity; 15 minutes with superglue (with positive control) heated to 120 degrees. (Results: ridge structure of comparison value)
	Alternate Light Source	Reflected Ultraviolet Imaging System (LabKam). (Results: ridge structure of comparison value)
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G with positive control.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight at 505nm and an orange filter. (Results: ridge structure of comparison value)
4VJDHR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed 1 hour
	Dye Stain	Stained with Rhodamine 6G
62GPP9	Visual Examination	latent print observed in section A. Print was photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	latent print previously observed in section A was now more easily visible after fuming. Print photographed -item was fumed for 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Print in section A was dusted with white powder. Print developed a bit more. Print was photographed
6C6LTV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
6CKR8K	Visual Examination	Visualization of the Zip-loc baggie
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6g
	LASER	LASER application
6LADDH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CYVAC M (Vacuum) chamber was used for this item. It fumed for approximately 1 hr and 15 minutes. The additional processing was completed the next day.
	Dye Stain	MBD was applied to the item and left to dry.
6NHLNN	Visual Examination	Observation of item under artificial light
	Alternate Light Source	Krimesite scope with UV light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 minutes with 80% humidity in fuming chamber
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
6TAR6C	Visual Examination	Visual exam using oblique lighting, UV lamp, ALS, and Laser lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time - approx. 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox - visualized using UV lamp. then Rhodamine 6G - visualized using LASER and orange goggles.
	Powder Dusting	Super black powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6VT3XA	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
6W6NNB	Visual Examination	Sample was viewed under natural and forensic light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 65% humidity.
	Dye Stain	The sample was stained with basic yellow spray application, washed and air dried. After that the fingerprint was viewed under forensic light at 415 nm using yellow goggles.
7BZMTJ	Visual Examination	By white light we could see fingerprint in the plastic bag.
	Alternate Light Source	With using violet light + yellow goggles we could see print better. After that we photographed print.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano, Foster+Freeman MVC 3000-D3. By lumicyano and visual examination we could see fingerprint.
7CEUCF	Visual Examination	Ridge detail was observed in section A with direct lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	UV through green = IRD
	Lumi + ALS	Ridge detail observed in section A, marked as L1.
7E3JHD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable chamber #1, 12 minutes
7KCHA7	Visual Examination	Ridge structure observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC #2, Glue time-10 minutes, humidity 75%, ridge structure observed, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS, used to process and photograph the fingerprint
7KUQ38	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
7L3NNC	Visual Examination	Exhibit consisted of a white printed leaflet. Exhibit examined with a white crime-lite. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Maston Vactron MVC5000 cabinet no.4 Superglue batch (SURELOC #202951) 3.97grams of SG used. Auto cycle processing applied. 15minute fuming cycle at 120degrees and RH range 75-90%. Control test positive.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow Dye Stain - BY40 20AA190 FUMECARE - Dye tank#1. Made with Basic Yellow Dye Powder and Ethanol (96%) Control test sample positive, items rinsed with tap water. Ridge detail was noted in section A
7QGCCE	Visual Examination	The item was examined under magnified white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a Cyanosafe for 12 minutes, left to rest for one hour, then examined under magnified white light.
	Powder Dusting	The item was dusted using black magnetic powder and examined under magnified white light.
	Dye Stain	The item was sprayed with RAY dye stain, rinsed with water, left to dry, and then examined under white magnified light. RAY batch number 744 was used.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7QY8UG	Visual Examination	Used white light
	Alternate Light Source	Used wavelengths 365nm and 490 nm for fluorescence
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed evidence into the fuming chamber for 15 min at 80% relative humidity
	Dye Stain	Used MBD dye stain with 505nm wavelength
7R9GMD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelengths used were 445-510nm with orange filter and 365nm with yellow filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming time
	Dye Stain	Ardrox dye stain viewed with 365nm with yellow filter.
7UZDAM	Visual Examination	natural lighting and the lamp in the exam room
	Alternate Light Source	LASER/UV/Crime Scene Scope
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue chamber #5
	Dye Stain	RAM visualized with LAS/CSS/UV
7W2GYN	Visual Examination	Only visual examination.
82C297	Visual Examination	fluorescent light and magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyvac 40 min
	Powder Dusting	bi-chromatic magnetic
	Dye Stain	RAY batch 746
86PWYC	Visual Examination	White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40
8T66MN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope - All Wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Bi-Chromatic
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Mini-Crimescope - 515 nm
8VTLYH	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of the piece of evidence # 2, a clear plastic bag, divided into sections A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Using an alternate white light source, and a magnifying glass, was located where the fingerprint was located.
	[No Methods Reported.]	Then located was the fingerprint in the glossy postcard, I used black magnetics powder to develop the same.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8Z28KT	Alternate Light Source	Latent print visible in white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 min. 80humidity
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
92D4RJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 12 minutes
9366RF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Used R.A.M.
	Powder Dusting	Used Silver Black Powder
97H3Y3	Visual Examination	Ambient light and bright light. Ridge structure - Comparison value.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam. Ridge structure - No comparison value.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster and Freeman MVC1000. Auto cycle. Glue time: 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% relative humidity. Control sample used - Control results positive. Ridge structure - Comparison value.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam. Ridge structure - Comparison value.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Fluorescence tested positive prior to application. Applied with a squirt bottle. Dried in fume hood.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight. 450nm with orange goggles. Ridge structure - Comparison value.
99T32N	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini crime scope - all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume chamber
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G - mini crime scope - 515nm
9BJ2H9	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique light. A possible latent print was visible in quadrant A.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined using wavelengths 455-515nm. No Fluorescing prints visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in the CyanoSafe Atmospheric chamber for 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. Latent print was developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9D3ZRW	Visual Examination	White Light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight - different wavelengths from 350-650 nm using yellow, orange, and red long-pass filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 9 minutes fuming with 18 minutes of purge
	Reflected short UV (RUVIS)	254 nm UV
	Vacuum Metal Deposition (VMD)	Gold-Zinc
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Crystal Violet
9EEZNQ	Visual Examination	item 2 examined under normal lighting conditions
	Alternate Light Source	item 2 examined using 450 and 505 nm ALS with orange and yellow filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	item 2 CA fumed approximately 10 minutes until friction ridge impressions noted
	Powder Dusting	item 2 dusted with black fingerprint powder until friction ridge impressions visualized
9FAKFW	Visual Examination	white light
	Visual Examination	polilight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 minutes fuming time, 2 gr cyanoacrylate
	VMD	Vaccum metal deposition Gold,Zinc
	Dye Stain	BY-40
	Dye Stain	Crystal violet
9G7X3P	Visual Examination	Crime-lite MLD; mark in sector A is visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Mark in sector A is visible, pattern is arch. The mark is better visible.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow: The mark is visible with blue light, contrast is much better.
9GZLGD	Visual Examination	Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - White light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - UV, 450, 505
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	~80% humidity for ~6 minutes and allowed to set for at least 30 minutes. Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - White light
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 used on interior and exterior separately. Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - 450
9JALLK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time = approximately 20 mins. CFC chamber at 70% humidity - 10-minute cycle followed by a 10-minute purge cycle. CFC positive control tested +. Lot# W021419 Exp 11/2021
	Powder Dusting	Processing time = approximately 5 mins. Magnetic powder was used to process Item #2 (Clear plastic bag)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9JN3T8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (BY40) Ethanol-based Staining Solution
9LYZ7N	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the piece of evidence was made.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual examination of the piece of evidence was made with an alternate light source using different angles.
	Powder Dusting	. Lightly applied fingerprint powder with a soft brush. The filaments of the brush were lightly dipped into a container holding a small amount of powder. Excess powder was shacked from the brush and then tested in a small area of the surface before fully processing the item. The powder was then applied evenly to all areas of the item. When the latent print appeared lightly brushed by adding powder and subsequently brushed excess powder away.
9NLC8F	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
9PHU6B	Visual Examination	The plastic bag was visually examined prior to processing. Patent prints were observed and digital photographs were taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The plastic bag was placed inside an airtight fuming chamber, along with cyanoacrylate and and a beaker of hot water, for several minutes. The plastic bag was removed and visually examined for developed latent prints. The same print observed as a patent had been enhanced and digital photographs were taken.
	Powder Dusting	Green fluorescent magnetic fingerprint powder was applied to the plastic bag using a magnetic fingerprint brush. The same print seen previously at the patent and cyanoacrylate fuming stages was further enhanced. Digital photographs were taken.
9Q8C6B	Visual Examination	On 7/1/21, item 2, a plastic bag, was examined under LED light with magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 7/1/21, item 2, a plastic bag, was placed in a cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. Item 2 was then examined under LED light with magnification.
	Dye Stain	On 7/1/21, item 2, a plastic bag, was submerged into RAY dye. Once the item was completely submerged in RAY dye, a gentle flow of water was used to remove excess RAY dye. Item 2 was patted dry with KimWipes and placed in a hood to dry. Item 2 was then examined under UV (blue) light with an orange filter with magnification.
	Powder Dusting	On 7/1/21, item 2 was dusted with black magnetic powder. Item 2 was then examined under LED light with magnification.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
A27DY7	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Development was approximately 10 minutes. Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and FSIS.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox with UV excitation.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G with LASER excitation.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black fingerprint powder.
A97TQY	Photograph, Visual examination, Florescent light source, Cyanoacrylate, MRM	Initial photographic documentation was performed as item 2 was received. Upon the visual examination. No visible ridge detail was found prior to chemical processing. Item 2 was exposed to cyanoacrylate fuming. Development in quadrant A was documented as photo lift #2 after the chemical process. MRM was applied to further develop ridge detail which merited additional photographic documentation. The cyanoacrylate and the MRM were tested prior to being applied to case evidence and performed as expected.
AAZJVD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate ester fuming - vacuum fuming at 37 C for 1 hour, curing time 30 minutes, Rhodamine 6G - saturation with rhodamine dye.
ADVFB7	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyano - 8 min
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
AHXAJA	Visual Examination	Visible print observed section A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/9 cyanosafe, no improvement
	Powder Dusting	7/9 magnetic powder, no improvement
	Dye Stain	7/12/21 RAY batch #748. Crime Lite 450nm, orange filter, print improved
ATBHW2	Visual Examination	item photographed prior to processing. weak print observed in section A, it was photographed
	Alternate Light Source	examination with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). print Visible, Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cabinet (Scenesafe) settings was : 85 % humidity and the hot plate was set on 120 degrees. Processing time 8-10 minutes. A visible print was seen in section A of item. Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300). *Prints were deposited on a similar item, by human fingerprints (control Test), developed good quality prints
	Powder Dusting	Powder Dusting (to improve the quality of latent print): Black magnetic powder, Enhanced ridges of latent print – Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
AV2FRM	Powder Dusting	Item was processed in aproximately five minutes using magnetic powder and a feather duster.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AWAUR2	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting using a torch
	Powder Dusting	Dusting using black magnetic powder
B2MR4U	Visual Examination	Evidence visually examined- no ridge structure observed. 3 minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue time- 10 minutes with humidity at 75%. Positive control. Fingerprint of comparison value observed and photographed.
	RUVIS- Reflective Ultra Violet Imaging System	Same fingerprint of value observed as with CA fuming. No new ridge observed with RUVIS.
BB93AF	Visual Examination	Visual examination with visible light, no visible marks.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examinating with different light sources: clear light, green 480-560nm with red glasses (all from CrimeLite).
	The Cyvac system	Payton CYVAC M Forensic Fingerprint Vacuum Machine. Approx 30 drops glue. Chamber +82°C / 30 mins fuming / 15 min purging
	Wet Powder Suspension	Using white wet powder after fuming.
BDFEAP	Visual Examination	In daylight fingerprint has been disclosed in section A. In a whole spectrum of the Polilight PL 500 no fingerprint fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved.
	Dye Stain	Type of dye stain - Basic Yellow 40. Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved.
BEQ9X3	Visual Examination	Ambient and oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman chamber, 80% RH, 20 minute cycle
BFHCGC	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes in super glue chamber and 10 minutes to vent.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox/UV.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine/LASER.
	Powder Dusting	
BGHAXY	Visual Examination	Did a visual for ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 min CAE fuming, placed print on glass for control
	Powder Dusting	10 min mag powder, used a disposable brush to apply powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BM636T	Visual Examination	Visual Examination was done on the item. It was observed with the naked eye positive results. The partial latent print was observed in Box A.
	oblique lighting (white)	Oblique lighting (white) was also used with, positive results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber for 12 minutes. Once the item finish curing it was taken out of the chamber. It was observed with the naked eye positive partial latent print. Then white oblique lighting was used and that was positive results.
	white oblique lighting	Oblique lighting (white) was used with positive results.
	Dye Stain	The working chemical dye stain solution that was used was Rhodamine 6G. Rhodamine 6G was sprayed on the item in the fuming hood and let it dried. Once the Item dried it was placed under the Alternate Light Source and then photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was placed under Alternate Light Source under 445mm wavelength with yellow googles
BQM7VB	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After fuming visual examination using oblique lighting - no impressions observed.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G applied to both sides.
	Alternate Light Source	Using blue/green Crime Lite and orange filter, developed impression observed in Section A.
BTVCGC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% humidity, 20 minute purge time, 14 minute fume time
BUMHQB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	humidify to 80%. hold for 10 min. fume 0.5g cyan for 10 min (measured for cabinet). pruge for 30 min
	Dye Stain	spray with Basic Yellow. rinse off with destilled water
BVR64E	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used cyanoacrylate fuming chamber 9
	Dye Stain	Used RAM
BZQJPJ	Visual Examination	White light and Reflected UV light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed item for twelve (12) minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder followed by black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C78AVB	Visual Examination	I visually examined the clear plastic bag using oblique lighting, UV lamp, and laser techniques.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I fumed the clear plastic bag for about fifteen minutes and then examined it using a flashlight.
	Dye Stain	I used the isopropanol Ardrox and examined the clear plastic bag under a UV lamp.
	Dye Stain	I used the methanol Rhodamine and examined the clear plastic bag using a laser.
	Powder Dusting	I powdered the clear plastic bag using super black powder and a brush.
C92XD7	Visual Examination	with white light, UV light and IR light
	Lumicyano	Using lumicyano solution and powder: weight 0.84g heating at 118°C for 20 minutes and 79% of hygrometry
	Visual Examination	with white light 400-700nm without filter then with blue light 420-470nm with yellow filter 476nm
	Rhodamine 6G	spraying of Rhodamine 6G and free air drying
	Visual Examination	with Crimelite 8X4 with orange filter 549nm then with light 450-505nm
C9XDNH	Visual Examination	The item was visually inspected with a flashlight using oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a superglue chamber. Our chamber has a built in humidifier. I added superglue inside of a small tin and placed it on the heating element. A test print on a similar substrate was also placed inside the chamber.
	Visual Examination	The item was visually inspected again with a flashlight using oblique lighting
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (fluorescent dye stain) was utilized on the item and test print.
	Alternate Light Source	I used our Tracer Laser to examine the item and test print. The Tracer Laser has a fixed wavelength of 532nm.
CAVQ86	Visual Examination	White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7 min
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40
CCYJ23	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(120°C ± 5°, 75% Relative Humidity ± 15%)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (415 nm, yellow filter)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CG7A49	Cyanocrylate fuming and Black Graphite powder dusting	An airtight transparent portable chamber was used. Inside the chamber, two tanks were adapted, one with water and one with cyanoacrylate developer. After the application, a black support was used to visualize the fingerprint. The application of the graphite was done in a circular motion with a fiberglass brush on the surface of the item. For the treatment of the item, approximately one hour was required.
CG9UYP	Visual Examination	Visual examination with ambient/oblique lighting as well as FLS (forensic/ alternate light source)with 505nm wavelength (orange filters) and UV (clear filter). Ridge detail observed in section A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed item with cyanoacrylate post photos of latent (approx. 10 mins at 78% humidity)
	Dye Stain	processed item with Rhodamine 6G flourescent dye stain and de-stain and allowed to dry.
	Visual Examination	viewed evidence post dye-stain with FLS (505nm) wavelength. Observed latent.
CNR3JE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 minutes
CT2G4Y	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting utilized. Results: No Ridge Structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Equipment Utilized: MVC5000. Control: Positive. Results: Ridge Structure - Comparison Value/Digital Photography
	Alternate Light Source	Equipment Utilized: LabKam. Results: Ridge Structure - No Comparison Value
	Dye Stain	Type of Stain: Basic Yellow 40. Control Test: Positive
	Alternate Light Source	Equipment Utilized: CrimeScope. Wavelegnth/Filter: 415nm/yellow. Results: Ridge Structure - Comparison Value/Digital Photography
CWLAXE	Visual Examination	White light, different angles. Print was visible.
	Powder Dusting	Black carbon powder
CZJU3X	Visual Examination	Documentation photos - 2. Latent Prints Observed in section A. White Light- 5 photos. RUVIS- 0 photos. LASER- 0 photos
	Lumicyano (high heat)	Program #3 NON-POROUS (Temperature—250°F, Time–17:00, Humidity-75%). Latent Prints Observed. WL- 0 photos. RUVIS- 0 photos. LASER- 3 photos
D434TB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	chamber
	Dye Stain	RAM
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D4XQ6E	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
D7NPLX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test and test item were processed for 20 minutes in a Cyanocrylate Atmospheric Fuming Chamber.
	Powder Dusting	After fuming process, the items were processed using Magnetic latent print powder.
DE3W22	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming applied for 17 minutes and allowed to set.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied after cyanoacrylate fuming.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DFTYNG	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. Ridge detail was seen in section 'A'. This was exhibited as 'BAC/2' and photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential initial High Intensity Light Source (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter followed by Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with 476nm viewing filter and UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm viewing filter. QA adhered to and control test pieces passed. BAC/2 in section 'A' was further enhanced using the UV and Blue lights. These were exhibited as 'BAC/2A0' & 'BAC/2B0' and both photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 was treated with Cyanoacrylate Fuming. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure (Foster & Freeman MVC5000 Cabinet, Relative Humidity 80%, Glue time 13 minutes & 3g of superglue used). Following treatment, examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light)at varying angles. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. BAC/2 was further enhanced in section 'A'. This was exhibited as 'BAC/2C0' and photographed.
	Dye Stain	Item 2 was treated with ethanol-based BY40 dye used, carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/ internally verified procedure. BY40 dye applied and left for ~20 seconds. Rinsed with water and left to dry. Examined when dry using blue Crime Lite 420-470nm with 476nm viewing filter, following dark adaptation. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. 'BAC/2' in section 'A' was further enhanced, exhibited as 'BAC/2DO'and photographed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item 2 was treated with carbon-based powder suspension used, carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure. Pre-rinsed with water. Powder Suspension applied with soft squirrel hair brush and left for ~20 seconds. Powder Suspension rinsed off gently using running water until maximum contrast obtained and then allowed to dry. When dry, examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles and magnifying eyeglass used where required. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. 'BAC/2' wasn't further enhanced, therefore no photographs taken. No other ridge detail was seen.
DGP93R	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam: No ridge structure observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster Freeman MVC-1000: Ridge structure observed in quadrant A. Digital photograph taken
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam: No additional development or clarity observed. No lifts or photos taken.
	Powder Dusting	White powder: No additional development or clarity observed. No lifts or photos taken.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DHKY6Z	Visual Examination	Prior to any chemical processing, a visual examination of the item was done. I was able to see possible ridge detail was present in quadrant A prior to chemical processing for this item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was then placed into the Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber. Approximately 6 drops of superglue was placed into the metal tin to be used for processing. The process took approximately 30 minutes to run in the chamber. A test print was conducted with positive results. Negative control yielded appropriate results.
	Powder Dusting	Once the item was removed from the chamber, possible ridge detail was observed in quadrant A. Bichromatic Powder was then used to process the outside of the item.
DQW44C	Powder Dusting	Powdered with magnetic fingerprint powder
DR6FMY	Visual Examination	Item was examined for any visual friction ridge detail using a magnifier and with significant light at various angles. Any friction ridge detail of value will be photographed prior to proceeding to the next step of processing. One print was observed and photographed for preservation.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12- 15 drops of cyanoacrylate were placed into a CYVAC cup and then placed on the heating element. A test print was added to the chamber. All items were placed in a way that will allow for circulation of the CA vapors and exposing the entire surface to them. The cycle ran 12 minutes and then a 10 minute purge cycle. Item was allowed to sit undisrupted for 60 minutes. The item was then visually examined under magnification and white light. One print was observed and photographed for preservation.
	Dye Stain	Item was sprayed with a layer of RAY solution and then the excess was rinsed off with tap water. The item was gently patted dry. The item was visually examined using a Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm):orange filter). One print was observed and photographed for preservation.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic magnetic powder was chosen to allow for contrast with the item. Bi- chromatic magnetic powder was applied to the item with a magnetic wand. The wand with magnetic powder attached was lightly run over the item in a circular motion. The item was visually examined under magnification and white light. No further enhancement.
DR7XYC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	standard superglue fuming method. 15 minute glue time @ 120°C.
	Dye Stain	BY=40 Dye Stain; ethanol based.
DW78AE	Visual Examination	Photograph Package. Opened package, Visual Examination (+) results. Photograph Item
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	21 minutes in the Cyano Safe (+) results
	Alternate Light Source	450 & 490 wavelength (+) results

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DXEG4W	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	~ 10 minutes
	Dye Stain	MRM-10
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
DY9876	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120° Celsius, 80% rel. Humidity, 20 min processing time with Lumicyano
DZMNAB	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light -> at angle, oily residue can be seen only in Quadrant A, but not suitable for capture. No FRD observed in other quadrants.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam under Crimescope at 350-495 nm wavelength using yellow and orange filters -> no FRD observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed CAE using CA-6000 at 65% relative humidity for 30 minutes
	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light (post CAE)-> FRD observed in Quadrant A, prepped for capture. No FRD observed in other quadrants.
	Dye Stain	Processed RAM, sprayed and set to dry ~ 2 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam under Crimescope (post RAM) at CSS wavelength using orange filter-> possibly enhanced FRD observed in Quadrant A, prepped for capture. No FRD observed in other quadrants.
E42LEC	Visual Examination	Direct and oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 mins in small fuming chamber.
	Visual Examination	Direct and oblique lighting.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow.
	Alternate Light Source	455nm.
E7N3Q6	Powder Dusting	Processed marked side of plastic bag with black magnetic powder
ED6WL2	Visual Examination	Viewed with oblique lighting, no visible prints.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with wavelengths 455-515nm, no fluorescing prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed with CyanoSafe for 20 minutes. Poly bag control positive.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder, print developed in area "A".

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EEFK3T	Visual Examination	Visual exam with White light, ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fumed for 7:00 minutes at 80 percent humidity
	Visual Examination	Visual exam with White light, ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed item with methanol based Rhodamine 6G
	Visual Examination	Visual exam ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
EGJEYC	Visual Examination	Observed a possible latent print in section A during visual examination.
	Powder Dusting	Processed item using black Mag Powder and developed a print in section A.
ELFAD6	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination, then Green light (480nm - 560nm) and semi silvered mirror.
ETY9EC	Graphite black powder	A visual inspection was made with alternative light, and the piece of evidence was worked with graphite black powder.
EUCXF4	Visual Examination	Viewed under light and magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In the chamber with superglue on a heat plate with near-boiling water in beaker for approximately 10-15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Used black magnetic powder with a magnetic wand over the surface of the item
EVMPJD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
EWZEQW	Visual Examination	Latent detected visually.
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent luminescence exam at multiple wavelengths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder.
F3ELL7	Visual Examination	Visual examination with light source. Cyanoacrylate fuming. Visual examination with light source. Basic Yellow 40 solution. Visual examination with light source
F6PGAJ	Visual Examination	With white, green and blue light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue heating at 120 degrees Celsius for 6 minutes in 80 % humidity.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
F7HBA9	Black fingerprint powder	The evidence was worked using alternating light and used for the latent print development, black fingerprint powder.
FAXPT9	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 minutes of fuming in a humidity controlled glue chamber. Latent was developed after this process.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Laser examination was conducted after dye staining
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black fingerprint powder
FCBBRB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Place item into enclosed chamber, Add humidity source then cyanoacrylate, Fume approximately 10 minutes checking frequently.
	Powder Dusting	Using a fingerprint brush and powder. Powder is applied in a light, circular motion using the brush.
FEBJUZ	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	455-515 nm with orange goggles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fumed approximately 1 hour and 5 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
FF9WF8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming under vacuum (~1hr)
	Dye Stain	R6G - viewed under ALS (~30 minutes)
FJ3WBU	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test and test items were processed for 5 minutes with cyanoacrylate fuming compound.
FKGEEZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber processing time of 10 min and a purge time 10 min. Humidity set at 70%.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G methanol solution and methanol rinse
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent Laser
FM6TY4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
FM8H6L	Visual Examination	Visual examination with light
	FSIS	Visual examination with FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in the Cyvac cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 1 hr. Item was visually examined the dye stained
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with R6G and viewed w/ laser.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FPAEUG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G H2O
FTXQV8	Visual Examination	6/11/21-Visual examination-white light with magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/11/21-After CA the item was cut along the sides for processing and photography purposes. CA latent print observed under with light with magnification with no enhancement.
	Powder Dusting	6/22/2021- Black magnetic powder observed with fluorescent light box and magnification.
	Dye Stain	6/22/21 - RAY dye stain processing time approx. 30 seconds, observed under CrimeLiteML 2 with orange filter. Latent Print was enhanced and photographed.
FU74D9	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
FUPW77	Visual Examination	Visual Examination with fluorescent and LED White light
	Alternate Light Source	Exam with UV light: 350-380 nm. Exam with Blue-green light: 445-510 nm with orange filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence was placed in a cyanoacrylate chamber and fumed for 15 minutes with a relative humidity of 80%. The evidence was then viewed with oblique white lighting.
	Dye Stain	MBD. Exam with Blue-green light: 445-510 nm with orange filter
FWXWDX	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Visual Examination	Visual exam completed before powder processing. Nothing visualized.
FXLHW9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV & CS @ 515 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	chamber
	Dye Stain	RAM viewed with UV & CS
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FYXCJZ	Visual Examination	During the visual examination of item #2 I looked for any visible impressions using oblique lighting. I did not see any visible impressions.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	To perform the cyanoacrylate fuming process, I placed a beaker of hot water in the in cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. I poured cyanoacrylate ester in a aluminum dish and placed the dish on the hot plate. I placed item #2 in the chamber and turned on the hot plate and fan. I allowed the development for about 8 minutes. I ran a positive control concurrently with the evidence.
	Powder Dusting	I poured black magnetic powder out of the container onto a disposable tray. Using a magnetic wand, I took some black magnetic powder and brushed it over item #2 until I developed an impression.
G237R7	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination with light source. Cyanoacrylate Fuming cabinet Cyvac M (Payton). Prosessin time 25 min, temp. 82 deg C.
G2KBA4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 minutes in portable fuming chamber #1
G49M8N	Visual Examination	Partial ridge structure observed in section A, not comparison value.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Same area in section A, a comparison value latent fingerprint observed. Digital photography and image processing in AdamsWeb.
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS. Same comparison value latent fingerprint observed. No additional photographs.
	Powder Dusting	White powder. Same comparison value latent fingerprint observed. No additional photographs.
G64D9W	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min, RH 80%
	Basic Yellow 40	
G7TG34	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1. Visual examination, using light source. 2. Cyanoacrylate fuming (15 minutes, 15 drops of cyanoacrylate). 3. Visual examination. 4. Basic yellow. 5. Visual examination. 6. Light source examination
G93LLJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CNA cabinet (MVC3000) set to humidity 80%, CNA heated to approximately 120oC to allow fuming. 15 minute run
	Dye Stain	BY40 staining
	Alternate Light Source	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
G9FDAU	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging System)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control. Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging System)
	Dye Stain	Positive control. Three dye blend, Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, yellow goggles, viewed at 415 nm
GDWFJK	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming- 20 minutes, atmospheric
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain
	Laser	Laser
GH44WM	Visual Examination	approximately 5 minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately one hour in chamber MVC5000
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam, approximately 10 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G, approximately 5 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, approximately 10 minutes
GJJD42	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time approximately 25 minutes
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder, processing time approximately one minute
GMWDZT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Dyed using R6G. 37oC for 60min under vacuum. Vented for 20min.
GTNFBK	Visual Examination	Visually examined the clear plastic bag, divided into sections A-D and met with negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Used white light flashlight to examine for prints on the clear plastic bag and met with negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber was utilized to enhance possible partial latent prints. Filled disposable fuming trays for chamber with a small amount of Omega-print fuming compound. Used fuming chamber for 12 minute processing time to enhance possible prints.
	Visual Examination	Visually examined the clear plastic bag after cyanoacrylate fuming and met with positive results on section A. Met with negative results in sections B-D.
	Dye Stain	Used Rhodamine 6G dye stain to enhance possible latent prints further. Under the fume hood the spray method was used and sprayed on each section. Allowed bag to airdry under the fume hood.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GVCUT3	Visual Examination	Initial visual examination with white light and light source, blue and green light. During the visual examination with blue light a perfect fingerprint was clearly visible in section A. The development was in that moment stopped. Note! If I had not seen any fingerprints in visual examination I would have countinued with Cyanoacrylate fuming and dye stain (Basic Yellow 40).
GVY338	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Utilized Atmospheric Chamber for 40 minutes with a positive and negative control on a black latent print card placed within the chamber as well. After completion, evidence allowed to set for 30 minutes prior to the next processing technique.
	Dye Stain	After doing a positive and negative control with MBD, MBD was sprayed onto the item and allowed to dry. An ALS with orange goggles were utilized to visualize the latent print area.
H24A83	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fumed with 20 drops of glue for 20 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Processed and allowed to dry for 24 hours.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under ALS.
H2ZUTF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
H6HYHY	Visual Examination	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.The fingerprint is visible the best at the white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improvement in fingerprint quality after use Cyanokcrylate Fuming. The fingerprint is steel visible but a little better than visual examination.
	Dye Stain	No improvement in fingerprint quality after use Basic Yellow 40. The fingerprint is visible the best in the light source 415 nm with yellow goggles but no better than visual examination.
H7R2DA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MBD
H9H8M9	Visual Examination	Visual examinating with visible light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examinating with different light sources (clear light, UV, Blue 420-470 nm, green 480-560nm, all from CrimeLite)
	Polycyano	80 % humidity, 230*C, 20 minutes glue time in foster+freeman MVC 3000 fuming cabin.
HDV2R7	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate was used to process the item of evidence in a superglue chamber for approximately 30 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to further enhance the latent print developed by cyanoacrylate.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HG9VHB	Cyanocrylate fuming and Black Graphite powder dusting	An airtight transparent portable chamber was used. Inside the chamber, two tanks were adapted, one with water and one with cyanoacrylate developer. After the application, a black support was used to visualize the fingerprint. The application of the graphite was done in a circular motion with a fiberglass brush on the surface of the item. For the treatment of the item, approximately one hour was required.
HJHNPW	Visual Examination	Visual Examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with fifteen (15) drops of cyanoacrylate in the aluminum weigh boat on the heating element, filled the distilled water in the well, and placed the test print in the chamber. Chamber was turned on and ran for 12 minutes, and allowed to purge. The item was allowed to dry for 1 hour. Test print was positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied with a brush.
	Dye Stain	RAY batch #744. Item was completely covered in RAY stain for approximately one (1) minute, then rinsed under water until excess stain was removed, patted dry with a paper towel, and allowed to air dry.
HNA6TA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
HXW4FA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CFC #4
	Dye Stain	
HZ9Q7Z	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/11/21.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanosafe on 6/11/21. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain applied via spray on 6/12/21, Batch #744, rinsed with water, then air dried. Examined with CrimeLite at 460nm - 510nm with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic bi-chromatic powder on 6/12/21. Examined with white light and magnification.
J2H3GB	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Airscience Safefume superglue chamber, 15 minutes, 80% humidity, 71° Fahrenheit
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain, Bright Beam Laser examination, 532nm, orange goggles

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
J362AY	Visual Examination	Examined item for visible ridge detail
	Photographs	Photographed item as received for documentation purposes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed item for 15 minutes at 55% humidity
	Powder Dusting	Applied black latent print powder to item
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Scope w/blue filter
J4J9UV	Alternate Light Source	Lightsearch carried out using whitelight, UV and various other wavelengths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine dye stain.
	Dye Stain	Gentian Violet.
	Dye Stain	Safarin O dye stain (methanolic)
	Powder Dusting	Black powder.
J9RUF8	Visual Examination	Visual examination using light sources. With white light we could see a good fingerprint in section A. The fingerprint was photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming for possible further enhancement: LabRum Klimat (1,5 minutes, humidity 80%, temperature of the glue 125°C, glue Loctite 495), test prints used according to the instructions.
	BY40 etax	The fingerprint was not noticeably enhanced so we decided to treat the fingerprint with Basic Yellow. The print was enhanced and we photographed it.
JA8QAR	Visual Examination	oblique lighting. Ridge structure- no collection value
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000 - positive control test. Ridge structure- no collection value
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam; ridge structure - collection value
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 - positive control.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope; 415nm; ridge structure- collection value
JCX888	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JD837R	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting. Ridge structure, no collection value
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, positive control. Ridge structure, collection value - digital photography
	Alternate Light Source, LabKam	LabKam. Ridge structure, collection value - digital photography
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40, positive control
	Alternate Light Source, Crimescope	Crimescope, 415nm. Ridge structure, collection value - digital photography
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. No ridge structure
JELNJZ	Visual Examination	Visual exam under white light. FSIS visual exam under UV light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 min fume, 30 min purge, and cure overnight, visual exam.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G in methanol w/laser at 532 nm and orange filter.
JG8EK6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was fumed in the cyanoacrylate atmospheric chamber for 40 minutes. After fuming, the evidence was allowed to sit for 60 minutes. (Cyanoacrylate Lot#:122220(A) Expires: 02-22-22)
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was utilized on the entire plastic bag. One latent area was developed in quadrant A.
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain was utilized on the entire plastic bag. After drying, a blue light and orange goggles were used to examine the item; the latent area previously observed and lifted after processing with black powder was once again observed. (MBD dye stain Lot#: 021621(D) Expires: 02-16-26)
JLFQNW	Visual Examination	Visually examined the bag. No ridge detail seen.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Suspended the item inside the superglue chamber. Added a small amount of superglue to the dish and placed onto the hot plate. Hot water was added to the chamber for humidity. Known prints placed on the inside glass of the door for QC purposes. Glue cycle ran for approximately 10 minutes. White ridges seen on QC prints.
	Powder Dusting	Processed the item using magnetic fingerprint powder. Ridge detail developed.
JLHGWZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 drops and 20 minutes.
	Rhodamine 6G	R6G spray. Let set overnight. Viewed latent print under ALS.
JLHJFD	Graphite Powder Black	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with graphite powder black.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JNQNYT	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on June 14, 2021. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CyanoSafe (Crime Scene Unit) recirculation chamber on June 14, 2021. Test print positive. Prints were observed on section A.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder on June 14, 2021. Prints were observed on section A.
	Dye Stain	RAY (batch #747) processing and examination using Foster + Freeman Crime Lite ML with a 460nm-510nm bandwidth filter and orange barrier on June 14, 2021. Prints were observed on section A.
JUTMNX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Lot# 202102064 (test print positive). MVC 3000 Chamber - Chamber 2. Glue time 10 minutes. RH 80%. Hot Plate Temp. 120 degrees C
	Powder Dusting	Standard Black Powder Lot# 201804187 (test print positive) Standard powder brush
JXBPRW	CA Fuming with R6G	Fumed using Safefume environmental chamber. Dye stained with Rhodamine 6G.
JXVL4W	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 min. vacuum fume
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder
K2N3TV	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
K6BNLH	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to inspect for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate ether was used via fuming chamber to enhance development of any possible partial latent prints. A dime size amount of superglue used in a tin foil container placed in fuming chamber for 12-15 minutes. Note: The item displayed a semi-porous surface. One side glossy and the other side porous.
	Dye Stain	A commercial of Basic Yellow pre-mix spray was applied to the item to enhance the development of any possible partial latent prints. One partial latent print was developed on section A, of the item.
K6PBW7	Alternate Light Source	First perform a visual inspection and use a alternate white light.
	Powder Dusting	Use the black graphite powder to enhance the contrast of finger print.
K6RT2V	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K8X7YW	Visual Examination	Visual examination (visible reflection + fluorescence). Room temperature = 22°C. Relative humidity = 60 %. Date analyzed :14/06/2021
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano PowderTM. Glue temperature = 118°C. Relative humidity = 78 %. Processing time = 40 mn. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021
	Visual Examination	Visual examination (visible reflection + fluorescence). Room temperature = 22°C. Relative humidity = 60 %. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021
KD2APV	Visual Examination	Examined the item as is using ambient light, flashlight, UV light, LASER, ALS, and FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued the item in superglue cabinet along with testprint for about 10 minutes. Examined with flashlight.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Ardrox and looked at it under UV light.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Rhodamine and looked at it under the LASER.
	Powder Dusting	Powdered the entire surface of the item with carbon black powder.
KF7UEG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 55 min
KN88G6	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used. Print lifted with lifting tape.
KTFBLL	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
KTUYMD	Powder Dusting	Item was processed in about five minutes using magnetic powder and a feather duster.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KWWVC8	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in a Freeman and Foster fuming chamber where a control was used. The item was suspended by a clip, so that both sides were exposed to the cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence. Item photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used to enhance the friction ridge development after fuming.
	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence. Item photographed.
L4ELDT	Visual Examination	Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder. Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain. Batch 748. Examination under 450nm (blue) lighting with orange filter.
L67NW3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 C celsius with 70% humidity, processing time 90 minutes + ARDROX solution
L7JE77	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/22/2021: Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber (CFC) Processing. Before Processing: Filter Cycles - 370. Total Cycles - 1323.. Cleaned prior to starting processing. Target Humidity Value - 70%. Purge Time - 10:00 minutes. Maximum Fume Cycle Time - 10:00 minutes. CFC Processing Start Time - 2145 hours. Target Humidity Value Reached/Fuming Cycle Started - 2145 hours. Fuming Cycle Ended/Purge Cycle Started - 2155 hours. Purge Cycle Ended/CFC Processing Completed - 2205 hours. Cyanoacrylate (+) control - Lot #: WO21419, Exp: 11/21
	Powder Dusting	6/22/2021: Black Magnetic Powder Processing. Black Magnetic Powder and Magnetic Powder Applicator. Start Time - 2220 hours. End Time - 2225 hours.
L9L2V6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 450nm, 532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Plus visual examination and RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RAM plus 365nm, 450nm, 532nm ALS

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LFN47W	Visual Examination	on clear plastic bag
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	on clear plastic bag
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder, on clear plastic bag
	Visual Examination	on piece of cardboard
	Ninhydrin	on piece of cardboard
LFN9FY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	350-380nm, 445-510nm, 480-560nm
	Laser	532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time approximately 20 minutes
	Dye Stain	MBD
LKJX2C	Visual Examination	while visually inspecting the plastic bag ridge detail was observed in section A.
	Powder Dusting	applied magnetic powder to the plastic bag and developed a latent print
LMLXYN	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting used. No control necessary. Ridge structure comparison value (fingerprint) observed in Section A.
	Alternate Light Source	Sirchie LabKam used. 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Clear UV goggles. No control necessary. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) in Section A.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	foster + freeman MVC1000. Settings: 15 minute glue time, 120 degree Celsius glue temperature, 30 minute UV time, no hold, and 80 percent relative humidity. Control test positive. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) in Section A.
	Alternate Light Source	Sirchie LabKam used. 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Clear UV goggles. No control necessary. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) in Section A.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G no rinse formula. Control test positive. Results not viewed until alternate light source.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope alternate light source set to 495nm of light. Orange goggles used. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) in Section A.
LRF2L2	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 mins. fuming
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	MBD
LRGRV6	Visual Examination	white light, oblique light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
M4QTP2	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	camera CNA "SAFEFUME 30T". processing time (development) 90 min. CNA 10 drops. humidity 75%. temperature 25 degrees Celsius
M7E7QR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum chamber fuming 60 minute cycle. Dye stained with Rhodamine (R6G) solution
M7VJUV	Visual Examination	Natural and white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	TecniHispania Cabin. Cyanocrilate 1,5g, humidity 75%, temperature plate 65°C. Heating the plate for 3 minutes, fixation time for 6 minutes, purge time for 6 minutes. Total process time 15 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Spectral swept with white light (Polilight PL400)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox aprayed on item, fixation time for 30 seconds. Rinsed with water, dryed at room temperature.
	Alternate Light Source	Spectral swept with Polilight PL400 from range 350nm to 505nm.
M9JNVE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 35min
MCNE3U	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the plastic bag. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed the item in the chamber for approximately 15 minutes with hot water for humidity.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder with disposable brush. Ridge detail developed in quadrant A. No other ridge detail was observed.
MKAMFP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(120°C ± 5°, 75% Relative Humidity ± 15%)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (365 nm, yellow filter)
MN9YCP	Visual Examination	Polilight PL-400
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanopowder (1,2 g); Air Sicence Safe Fume CA-30S; time 40 minutes; humidity 75%
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40; lihgt 415 - 495 nm; yellow and orange viewing filter
MPQ3WA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	used all wavelengths of light on min-crimescope to view.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 min processing time
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MZT23X	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 minutes in the portable fuming chamber #1.
N2LCGX	Visual Examination	The item was viewed under white light with magnification with one (1) print observed in quadrant "A"
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the Crime Scene Unit CyanoSafe utilizing distilled water and 14 drops of cyanoacrylate for cyanoacrylate fuming and then allowed to set for one hour. A test print was utilized in the chamber with the item which yielded a positive result after processing. The item was then viewed under white light with magnification with one (1) print observed in quadrant "A".
	Dye Stain	The item was placed in a tray with RAY dye stain (batch# 744) for approximately one minute, rinsed gently, and allowed to dry. Once dry, the item was viewed under blue light with an orange filter using the Crime Scene Unit Crime-lite ML with one (1) print observed in quadrant "A".
	Powder Dusting	The item was dusted with black powder and viewed under white light with magnification with one (1) print observed in the quadrant "A".
N7Q8ZX	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using a white LED light source under magnification.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined for the presence of inherent luminescence using Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm: Orange Filter)under magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed by placing approximately 18 drops of cyanoacrylate into 1 metal dish. The metal dish was placed onto a heating plate. Distilled water was placed in a reservoir inside the chamber to maintain humidity. A test print was created and placed into the chamber. Items were placed into the chamber with consideration to space evidence far enough apart to allow CA vapors to circulate between items. The chamber was set to fume for approximately 12 minutes. The test print was checked for visible development of the latent print. Items were left undisturbed for 60 minutes to allow the CA coating to harden. The item was examined using LED lighting under magnification.
	Dye Stain	A fluorescent dye stain was used, containing Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox Tracer-Tech P133-D, and Basic Yellow 40 (RAY). The item was processed by immersing in a tray of RAY, agitating for approximately 1 minute, the item was rinsed off under a gentle flow of cold water. The item was gently patted dry and placed under a fume hood to complete drying. The item was examined using Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm: Orange Filter) under magnification.
	Powder Dusting	The item was processed by picking up a small amount of powder(magnetic) on the end of the magnetic wand, forming a small ball of powder(magnetic) on the end of the wand. The powder(magnetic) was brushed gently over the surface of the item using circular strokes. Excess powder was picked up using an empty wand. The item was examined using LED lighting under magnification.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NGRKDQ	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL500XL, CrimeLite ML2 (UV, VIS)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC1000XL, Cyanobloom - 1g
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
	Vacuum Metal Deposition	Au/Zn
NHKNPY	Visual Examination	Examined under fluorescent light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU Cyanosafe. 12 minute processing cycle and allowed to sit for approximately 1 hour to set.
	Dye Stain	Ray batch #744. Rinsed with RAY for 30 seconds and then run under cold water and left to air dry.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder.
NKQW9Q	Visual Examination	Initial visual exam.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming for approximately 10 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Visual exam after fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Processed using latent powder.
NNB2P2	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
NQYFA6	Visual Examination	nothing observed
	Powder Dusting	mag powder dusted the plastic bag and developed a latent print in section A
NVC32N	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visually examined and no prints were found.
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 was processed utilizing Silver/Black powder and a print was observed in quadrant "A".
NXE6P6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 12 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
NYP3Z2	Visual Examination	Magnifying glass
	Alternate Light Source	First White light, and after using fuming / BasicYellow. CSS light + yellow filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 drops / 0,58 gram. Gluetime 15min, temperature 120 C.
	[No Methods Reported.]	Fluricent liquid (BasicYellow).
NZN7UC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	BY40 ethanol base

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
P44XHJ	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, Methanol
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic
P6VYK2	Visual Examination	Photo with sidelight(white),which we touhgt was enough, we even used cyanoacrylate fuming(Lumicyano)later , just in case. After using cyanoacrylate fuming(Lumicyano the fingerprint was even more visual.
P77VTC	Visual Examination	Different light sources and filters.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	temp. 25 C, humidity 80%, time 20 min., natural and white light (chamber Safefume CA 30S)
	Basic Yellow	spray, 350 - 530 light, Yellow Filter
P9D9G6	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming cycle
	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Alternate Light Source	viewed at 450nm with orange filter
PD96Z6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster Freeman MVC3000
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
PFURTR	Visual Examination	White light. UV reflexion. Transmited light. Coaxial light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano. Hygrometry >75% 15 minutes
	Visual Examination	White light. UV reflexion. Transmited light. Coaxial light
PFWG2V	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 minutes in portable chamber
PPK9P9	Visual Examination	ambient light
	Alternate Light Source	all wavelengths on mini crime-scope
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	put in SG chamber for ~30 min, taken out and allowed to sit overnight
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G - viewed @ 515nm
PVKWYZ	Visual Examination	By visual examination we detected something in section A that probably was a fingerprint
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster-Freeman, MVC-3000, fuming cabinet.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PVQ2K4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CFC w/positive control, Lot: WO21419, exp: 11/21. Fuming humidity 70%. Fuming time 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
PZ3R7Y	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	14 minute fume time; 20 minute purge time
	Visual Examination	Flashlight from a side view
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow
PZZ6NK	Visual Examination	Natural and oblique light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - No comparison value
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam - 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 1000 - Glue Time: 15 minutes, Glue Temperature: 120 degrees Celsius, UV Time: 30 minutes, Hold: 0 minutes, Humidity: 80%. Control = Positive. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam - 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G - Sprayed with squirt bottle until covered and let dry. Control = Positive. Result = Not Applicable
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 495nm with orange goggles. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
Q32M4R	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination with natural and oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item in a chamber. I added cyanoacrylate glue into an aluminum dish, which I then placed on the hot plate in the chamber. I also added a beaker of boiling water to the chamber to provide humidity. I turned the chamber on to heat the cyanoacrylate glue into a vapor. I left the item in the chamber for approximately 20 minutes. Once I saw my positive control turn white from the cyanoacrylate fumes, I turned off the hot plate and opened the vent to the chamber. I waited another 10 minutes, then I removed my item from the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	I applied black magnetic powder to the item using a magnetic wand. After taking a few passes over the item, ridge detail began to develop.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Q6TLEJ	Visual Examination	no visible ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control test, used MCV1000 cyanoacrylate fuming tank, fuming for 15 minutes; 1 visible fingerprint in section A, digital photography used to capture fingerprint; no ridge structure in any other section
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam used; same visible fingerprint in section A; digital photography utilized to capture fingerprint; no ridge structure in any other section
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G utilized, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight used to visualize dye stained latent prints (viewed between ranges of 590nm to 530nm and an orange filter); same visible fingerprint in section A; digital photography utilized to capture fingerprint; no ridge structure in any other section
	Powder Dusting	black powder used; same visible fingerprint in section A; digital photography utilized to capture fingerprint; no ridge structure in any other section
Q9PDLG	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was was fumed with Cyanoacrylate in a superglue chamber for approximately 9 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	Dye Stain	Methanol-based Rhodamine 6G was applied to item.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using CrimeScope ALS and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
QCUZ27	Powder Dusting	eye inspection was performed with an alternating white light. identifying the footprint in Box A. Magnetic powder was used for its development

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QD37J2	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item, did not see any ridge detail, visually examined item for about 15 -20 seconds, proceeded on to the next processing method.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Super-glued the item in a super-glue chamber for approximately 15 minutes, with about 78% relative humidity. Chamber purged for approximately 45 minutes, removed item was able to see developed latent print, tried to photograph latent print with just super-gluing, was not able to capture a quality photograph, so proceeded to the next process.
	Dye Stain	Dye Stained item utilizing R6G dye stain using methanol as a carrier, used the spraying method, let item dry in fume hood. Removed item from hood and proceeded to examine item utilizing an alternate light source.
	Alternate Light Source	Visually examined the item using a Coherent Laser, was able to visualize the latent print fluoresce, captured a good quality latent print for preservation, after analyzing the latent was able to determine that the latent print was suitable for source identification. Labeled the latent print 2.1
QDHCYQ	Powder Dusting	
QDLU2V	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The plastic bag was fumed with cyanoacrylate in a vacuum chamber for 3 hours. Afterwards, the envelope was aired for 5 hours in a room.
	Dye Stain	R6G stain was used to stain entire case. The sample was aired and ,dried and then examined without an alternate light source. No visible prints were noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Afterwards, the sample was examined under Alternate Light Source with a print clearly visible in a quadrant A.
QLJJNR	Visual Examination	Visual exam using white light, ALS, and ambient
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F&F MVC 5000 Chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
QN3JXF	Visual Examination	Ridge structure of collection value was observed in quadrant labeled "A" and was marked 1b-1. Ridge structure 1b-1 was collected with digital photography and white light
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam used. No ridge structure was observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000 used. positive control. Ridge structure of collection value (1b-1) was observed and collected with photography and white light
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam used. No ridge structure was observed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was used. positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope used (observed with 495 and 515 nm). Ridge structure of collection value (1b-1) was observed, and it was collected with digital photography (with 515 nm and orange filter)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QR4R2Q	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 Dye stain with a water rinse
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder to lift the print AFTER photography
QV7MPY	Graphite powder black	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence was worked with graphite powder black.
QXT44E	Visual Examination	Visual examination with bright light and magnifier
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control, MVC5000 Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Dye Stain	positive control, Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope at 515nm
QY2C9R	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by look at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the superglue chamber. I added superglue into an aluminum dish and placed that onto a hot plate inside the chamber. I also added a glass beaker with hot water into the chamber to provide humidity. I placed a control print onto the interior of the glass of the chamber to ensure the superglue was fuming properly. I turned the chamber on and let the superglue fumes adhered to any ridge detail. I left the item inside the chamber for approximately 15 minutes. Once I saw my positive control turn white from the superglue I turned the chamber off and vented the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Using black powder and a fingerprint brush I powdered the item and ridge detail developed.
QYK8QT	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Green light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R4CRDA	Visual Examination	Used ambient/oblique lighting. Observed ridge detail. Photographed using a macro lens - ISO 200, F14, 1/400.
	Alternate Light Source	Used UV and 505nm wavelengths with clear and orange filters. Some ridge detail observed with UV and clear filters.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber for 10min at approx. 78% humidity.
	Visual Examination	Used ambient/oblique lighting. Observed ridge detail. Photographed using a macro lens - ISO 200, F14, 1/400.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain
	Alternate Light Source	Used 505nm wavelength and orange filters. Observed ridge detail
R68GDW	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV, could be photographed but needed enhancement.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 80%. Temperature: 120 Celsius. Processing time: 15 minutes
	Basic Yellow 40	
R6QBZT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 hr./cured for 30 min. Rhodamine 6G
RDXZTQ	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used cyanoacrylate to object using "TECNIHISPANIA model PC". VALUES Fuming chamber: Cyanocrylate plate temperature: 65°C. Chamber humidity: 75%
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant A
	Dye Stain	We used ARDROX in whole object with spray method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS"
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant A
RWV7BX	Visual Examination	Ridge detail visible
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minutes - Ridge detail visible
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow - Ridge detail visible
	Alternate Light Source	Laser-blue - Ridge detail visible
RYKKV2	Powder Dusting	Processed using magnetic powder using magnetic wand over entire surface

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T3WW4M	Visual Examination	white light and fluorescence examination 350nm - 650 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing in fuming cabinet for 12 min. heat superglue to about 120 C and humidity 75%. Exam with white, blue light.
	Basic Yellow 40	sprayed item, washed by water, dried and exam with 450 nm
T8BMDN	Visual Examination	w/ white light and magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	in chamber w/ control, heat plate, humidity for approximately 12 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder and wand over entire item
T93GBT	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	
TJGM22	Physical Developer (PD)	Convencional black powder is used using a fiberglass brush on the surface of item 2. Subsequently, the surface is cleaned using a Marabú brush, revealing the finger fragment located in quadrant A.
TLNZPU	Visual Examination	15 minute processing time. Regular lighting, flashlight, ultraviolet light, Laser, and alternate light source were used to examine the item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	25 minute processing time.
	Dye Stain	20 minute processing time. Ardrox dye stain.
	Dye Stain	20 minute processing time. Rhodamine 6G dye stain.
	Powder Dusting	10 minute processing time. Black powder.
TLVX7L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minutes in the superglue chamber
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
TPP2TX	Powder Dusting	An ocular inspection was carried out with an alternating white light, identifying the fingerprint in table B.
TQJKXK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	9 minutes, 80 % rH
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TULLZ3	Visual Examination	Visual Exam with flashlight, magnifying ring light, and Rofin Polilight PL500 white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A vacuum chamber was used set to 25 PSI and fumed for 20 minutes. A visual examination was then completed with a flashlight, magnifying ring light, and Rofin Polilight PL500 white light.
	Dye Stain	RAM was sprayed and then the item was reviewed with a Rofin Polilight PL500 at 450nm and 505nm. Orange goggles were used. A water rinse was then applied and the item was re-examined at 450nm and 505nm with orange goggles.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop was brushed on and allowed to sit for 10 seconds. The item was then rinsed with tap water. A visual examination was then completed with a flashlight, magnifying ring light, and Rofin Polilight PL500 white light.
U36N8N	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination with white light: Positive result. Photography with white light. Cianocrylate fuming treatment relative humidity 75-90 % and heating plate temperature 60-90°C. Visual examination with white light: Positive result. Photography with white light. Ardrox dye aplication. Visual examination with forensic UV light (rank 350 nm.)
U6F9GX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
UCUEUF	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test and the test item were processed with cyanocrylate fuming technique for about 5 min at room temperature and humidity controlled condition.
UEZRHA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
UGRV6P	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). Visible latent fingerprint in section A with white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g glue, humidity 80%, heat 120 degrees, 8min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section A.
	Photography	The fingerprint in section A was photographed before the next development method.
	Dye Stain	BY40. Visible fingerprint in section A with blue light.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UNR4YW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	White Powder
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
UT2BBU	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate vacuum chamber (lot 122220(A))
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (lot 032619(A)) After the dye stain was applied to item 2, deionized water was used to rinse the excess dye stain. Time was allotted for the item to fully dry before photographing.
UTLZNM	Visual Examination	Crimelite and TracER Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F + F MVC 5000, 70 min, plastic control
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, plastic control
	Powder Dusting	Regular black powder
UUD7XL	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light, ALS, UV, Laser, and Shortwave UV using FSIS. One digital photo was taken with regular white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a superglue chamber and fumed for approximately 10 minutes. One digital photo was taken with regular white light.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox was applied and one digital photo was taken using a UV light source. Rhodamine was applied viewed under a laser light source. No additional latents observed.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. One latent lift collected.
UWPMDK	LPPM	Vacuum fumed with cyanoacrylate ester in cyvac for 45min. Cure for 30min. Sprayed with Rhodamine Fluorescent dye. Viewed with reflective light (UV).
UXXX6H	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Basic Yellow 40. Crime Kite 2
V3PGRX	Visual Examination	side lighting / flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming time, 80% humidity, 71 degrees F
	Dye Stain	R6G (MeOH) working solution; Laser (Bright Beam) exam / 532 nm /used orange goggles
V78JVX	Visual Examination	Negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive results in Quadrant A.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G/ laser. Positive results in Quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	Positive results in Quadrant A.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
V7QHW2	Visual Examination	NRD
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light (420-470 nm). IRD in Section A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE Lot #202009164, Expiration: 10/31/2021. IRD in section A. Control positive.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder. PRD in section A
V9EY9V	Black magnetic powder	A visual inspection was made with alternative light for the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with black magnetic powder.
V9HHDL	Visual Examination	laser + fluorescent
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 mins in fuming chamber + crime light
	Dye Stain	R6G & MeOH rinse + laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder + fluorescent light and crime light
VAQUT2	Visual Examination	Viewed with white light in lab
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope, all available wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber, 80% humidity, 25 minutes processing time; let sit overnight before more processing was done
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, let dry, viewed with TracER 532 nm
VB3FEW	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	532 nm, 450 nm, 365 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual and RUVIS (254 nm)
	Dye Stain	RAM. 532 nm, 450 nm, 365 nm
VCGT9L	Visual Examination	Crimelite white, TracER laser, PL500 350nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 min, F&F MVC 5000
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
VEJXGY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in the CyVac M for 1.5 hours
	Dye Stain	Treat with R6G
VEZ26Y	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder is applied as a reagent to the surface of item 2, revealing a fingerprint fragment in segment A.
VFWKXT	black magnetic powder	applied black magnetic powder to plastic bag with magnetic applicator. Latent print developed in box A.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VK6TGH	Visual Examination	no ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(MVC1000) positive control, no ridge structure
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam, no ridge structure
	Dye Stain	rhodamine, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	polilight @ 505nm, ridge structure of comparison value (photography)
VTYWMZ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Visual Examination	
VWHXPY	Visual Examination	The item was examined using oblique lighting with a flash light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in CA fuming chamber (with a built-in humidifier) with Cyanoacrylate. Ran through the cycle with a test print.
	Visual Examination	Item was re-examined with a flashlight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied to the item and the test print and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Tracer laser (532nm) was used to examine the item and test print.
VWMDZE	Visual Examination	Ridge structure (fingerprint) observed in quadrant A. Digital photography.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam exam. Ridge structure (fingerprint) observed, same print. Digital photography.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000. Control positive. Ridge structure (fingerprint) observed, same print. Digital photography.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam exam. Ridge structure (fingerprint) observed, same print. Digital photography.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40. Control positive.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 455nm. Ridge structure (fingerprint) observed, same print. Digital photography.
VWVPCN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination, then alternative light source (blue 420nm - 470nm) with yellow filter. After that, further more development with Lumicyano. Examination with same ligths and filters.
W38VUG	Visual Examination	Ridge structure was observed with magnifying glass. (2 minutes)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue chamber, MVC #2, was used at 75% relative humidity. 10 minutes processing time and there was a positive control. Ridge structure was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Back lighting was used with light box. Ridge structure was observed and photographed. (5 minutes)
	Powder Dusting	White powder was used and no additional ridge structure was observed. (3 minutes)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
W4X28L	Visual Examination	Item examined with natural light and a white light source. Ridge detail was observed in Box A of the plastic bag. Under live casework circumstances, the visible ridge detail would have been captured and recorded using the Digital Capture System (DCS).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue process applied to Item 2 plastic bag. Mason Vactron MVC5000 Cabinet #4 used. SG Batch #202951 (SURELOC CA5 #202951). 4.06g SG used. Treated using the Auto Cycle function which undergoes a 15 minute fuming cycle. 120C heating plate to heat the superglue with a RH range of 75-90%. Control sample provided a positive result.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 Dye Stain applied to exhibit after cyanoacrylate fuming. The stain contains Ethanol 96% and Basic Yellow stain. Exhibit immersed in the BY40 to ensure all item is evenly covered and then rinsed off with cold running tap water. BY40 batch #20AA190, Dye Tank #1. Control sample gave a positive result.
W6TR4R	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes, no dye stain
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic fingerprint powder
W74EXZ	Powder Dusting	White light was used for inspection to detect it, then the magnetic dust was dusted to develop it.
W8G7NV	Visual Examination	I can see a weak impression in area A.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 75%. Fuming time: 10 minutes
	Basic Yellow (BY-40)	With use of BY-40, the latent print fluoresed with light source (445 nm). (Very clear).
WCAAEE	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, no ridge structure
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, positive control, ridge structure comparison value
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam, ridge structure no comparison value
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 415 nanometers, yellow filter, ridge structure comparison value

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WDJBKL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The Cyanosafe was set up with fifteen (15) drops of cyanoacrylate into one (1) medium metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. The chamber ran for 12 minutes and the purge process was completed. The item was allowed to dry for one (1) hour. Test print positive. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder was applied with a magnetic wand. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Dye Stain	The item was completely immersed into a tray of RAY (Batch 744) for approximately one (1) minute, rinsed with water until all excess RAY solution was removed, patted dry with a Kim wipe, and allowed time to completely air dry. Visual examination with the Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm filter) and using an orange filter and magnification.
WED4BY	Visual Examination	8/6/2021 @ 9:15 am, white light pre-treatment visual examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	8/6/2021 @ 9:20 am, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV3000) for 45 minutes @ RH=85, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	8/6/2021 @ 11:00 am, item was immersed in Basic Yellow 40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using yellow googles
	Dye Stain	8/6/2021 @ 11:50 am, item was dye-stained by Crystal Violet solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	8/6/2021 @ 12:30 pm, item was dye-stained by Sudan Black solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	8/6/2021 @ 1:45 pm, Black powder was applied on the item, after that the item was subjected to white light examination
WF9QPN	Visual Examination	Visualized using white light
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized using 365nm and 495nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber: Relative humidity of 80% humidity. Cyanoacrylate heated on hot plate. 15 minutes run time. Test strip of sweat print on plastic. Visualized using white light
	Dye Stain	Dye stain used:RAM. Test strip from Cyanoacrylate process sprayed with RAM. Visualized using 365nm
WHYP4L	Visual Examination	ambient and flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70.6 degrees F, 80% humidity
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G viewed with laser at approximately 532nm and orange filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WMRR8L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in fuming chamber for 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
WPF49C	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in a Foster + Freeman MVC5000 at 120° and 80% RH.
	Powder Dusting	Black latent fingerprint powder.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (Methanol)
	Alternate Light Source	Rofin PoliLight PL500 at 450nm.
X7HKCG	Visual Examination	Item examined using available light and flashlight/oblique lighting
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied to exterior
XHUN2K	Visual Examination	Natural light, flash light, laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	FFMVC5000 CAE chamber, flashlight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
XJ6PLX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
XLR7XR	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
XNJ8WN	Visual Examination	lights and magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Chamber, 71.2 F, 80 % humidity, 20 minutes
XQL4MH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE-Valid (used in the chamber with heat and humidity for about 20 min.)
	Powder Dusting	Mag Powder-Valid
XTBG8L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination, Cyanoacrylate fuming (Lumicyano TM)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XU9KZW	Visual Examination	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. White Light/Naked eye. Print found on Section A by White Light
	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm). Print found on Section A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, Mark search was done using White Light. No additional mark found. Mark on Section A , enhanced
	Dye Stain	After Dying with BY40, kept to dry for 20 mins in fumehood. After 20 mins, Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). No Additional marks found. But the mark on Section A , enhanced
XX9VWW	Forensic ligths	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 21°C room temperatura.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vaporization of cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for about 3 minutes. 127,5°C temperatura, 81,3% humidity.
	Forensic lights	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Dye Stain	ARDROX. The clear plastic bag is inked by Ardrox
	Forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using forensic light (Lumatec 400) with all spectrum. Finally Is Pohotographed with UV.
XXMDXG	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification was completed on June 23, 2021. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing in the CyanoSafe (Crime Scene Unit) recirculation chamber was completed on June 23, 2021. Processed in the chamber for 12 minutes and let sit for 60 minutes. Test print positive. Examined under white light and magnification. Print observed in quadrant A.
	Dye Stain	RAY (Batch# 747) processing and examination using Foster + Freeman Crime Lite ML with a 460mn-510mn bandwidth filter and orange barrier was completed on June 29, 2021. Print observed in quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic powder was applied and examination under white light and magnification was completed on June 29, 2021. No enhancement observed.
XXPYKW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 is placed inside the cyanoacrylate chamber. Liquid cyanoacrylate was used on a metal tray and through the use of a resistor to generate heat and the reaction of cyanoacrylate vapors, thereby fixing the lofoscopic fragment.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Conventional black powder is used using a fiberglass brush on the surface of item 2. Subsequently, the surface is cleaned using a Marabú brush, revealing the finger fragment located in quadrant A.
XYFFFQ	CYANOACRYLATE+Vacum metal deposition	Visual examination (000nm); photography; CYANOACRYLATE-humidity 78,8%; temperature 130°c

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XZ94Z8	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
Y26UQL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with fifteen (15) drops of cyanoacrylate in one (1) metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. Chamber ran for 12 minutes followed by the purge process. Process complete and item allowed to dry for one (1) hour. Test print positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder applied using a magnetic wand.
	Dye Stain	RAY batch #747. Item completely covered in RAY fluorescent dye stain for approximately one (1) minute, rinsed under water until all excess solution was removed, patted dry with a paper towel, and allowed to air dry completely.
Y49GFJ	Visual Examination	General visual inspection only, we do not examine for ridge detail on plastic materials at this stage.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We do not examine for ridge detail on plastic materials at this stage.
	Dye Stain	BY40
Y9LBGB	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain	Prior to chemical processing visible ridge detail was found on the item of evidence within quadrant-A (Photo lift #1). With initial photographic documentation complete, item 2 was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fume. Development was noted after the completion of the Cyanoacrylate process and additional documentation was performed. Cyanoacrylate and MRM10 were tested prior to being applied to case evidence and performed as expected.
YAR6PF	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science fuming chamber, RH 80%, processing time 10 min.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
YBUNZX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	visual exam (small amount of ridge detail observed, not enough to photograph), then fumed with Cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber (one cycle)
	Dye Stain	visual exam then stained with R6G, rinsed with Methanol, dried, and viewed with laser.
YCKP7L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fisher-Hamilton cabinet, 13 minutes, control positive
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, visualized under 532 nm laser

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YDG6CQ	Graphite powder black	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with graphite powder black.
YFLX7P	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Processed with basic yellow premixwd
YGXJVQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	40 minute processing time
	Powder Dusting	black powder yielded faint results
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
YRTRET	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
YVY2WQ	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder.
Z6XBPT	Powder Dusting	MAGNETIC POWDER TYPE REAGENTS: MAGNETIC LATENT PRINT POWDER – INDESTRUCTIBE WHITE. MAGNETIC LATENT PRINT POWDER – REGULAR BLACK. It is applied as follows: Check the expiration of the reagent before using it. Put on the personal protective equipment according to the Procedure for the Use of Personal Protective Equipment, Equipment Decontamination and RPBI. Place a small amount of magnetic powder on the lid of the reagent container, if the reagent runs out, repeat this same operation as many times as necessary, but if at the end of the reactivation there are reagent residues on the lid, discard it in the RPBI bag, to Avoid contaminating the reagent in the container. With a sufficient amount of reagent in the cap, impregnate the magnetic applicator in the cap of the powder container, insert the tip of the same, doing this carefully, avoiding the reagent falling into the area attached to the place to be processed. Spread the powder on the surface to be reactivated by means of the magnetic applicator making uniform movements from top to bottom and vice versa or from left to right and vice versa, applying it lightly, taking care not to rub the applicator too much on the surface and thus avoid damaging the footprint to be revealed. With the cleaning brush, remove the excess reagent, carrying out this action gently and in a circular way. In case of latent prints, proceed according to the lofoscopic prints procedure.
ZB37AT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time: 15min
	Basic Yellow 40	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZH3L2L	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	350nm-380nm. 445nm-510nm
	Laser	532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fume Time: 15 minutes. Relative Humidity: 75%-80%. Visualized with white lgiht
	Dye Stain	RAM. Visualized with 350nm-380nm Alternate Light Source
ZPLUKC	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visually examined, and no friction ridge detail was observed or developed.
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 was dusted using Black/Silver Magnetic Powder, and friction ridge detail was developed and digitally captured.
ZUJBZR	Visual Examination	fingerprint was observed by reflection on location A. fingerprint is not very clear.
	Polycyanoacrylate fuming	For 15 minutes.
ZUU88G	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
ZXYXCB	Visual Examination	No control. Bright light was used. No ridge structure observed. No collection method used.
	Alternate Light Source	No control. Alternate light source - LabKam. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section A". Collection method - photography with LabKam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Bright light was used. Positive control. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section A". Collection method - next step with LabKam photography
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - LabKam. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section A". Collection method - photography with LabKam
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, Basic Yellow 40. Apply to surface, rinse with water, and let dry. Positive control under Crimescope. No ridge structure observed. No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - Crimescope at 455 nm with orange goggles. Positive control. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section A". Collection method - Digital photography

Response Summary

Participants: 336

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	141	Physical Developer	2
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	280	Powder Dusting	142
DFO	0	Visual Examination	254
Dye Stain	185	Wet Powder Suspension	3
Ninhydrin	1	1,2-Indanedione	0

**Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
22R6NR	1,2-Indanedione	Indi heat 65 celsius and humidity 65%, time was 30 min
26VZAG	Ninhydrin	1. Ninhydrin solution of Novec HFE7100. 2. Drying for 1 hour in fume hood. 3. Hydrolysis in drying oven for 30 min at 100 degree Celsius
2BHVZC	Visual Examination	No visible FRD. Used oblique, magnified lighting.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed the item with Indanedione, used direct dry heat from an iron; after 30 seconds a "bubble gum pink" area developed in block "C".
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed the item under the "Brightbeam" Laser using Green light - 532nm frequency of light. Fluorescence was noted in the developed FRD. Photographed using an "OCB" orange barrier filter.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was attempted, however no further enhancement of the FRD was noted. Photographed under ambient room light, no filter.
2CTM88	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione with zinc chloride. Oven at 100 degrees Celcius for 20 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin with sample placed in humidity chamber. Chamber at 65% humidity and 80 degrees C.
2JT6HD	Visual Examination	white light
	Ninhydrin	Nin (petroleum ether). latent print developed while drying. latent placed in climate chamber (85% humidity/24 degrees Celsius) for approximately 15 minutes. latent print further developed
2JXHAF	Visual Examination	same as item 1
	DFO	same as item 1
	Ninhydrin	same as item 1
2K7R3D	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and magnification.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination using Crime Lite ML2 (490nm-560nm) with a red filter. Examination using Crime Lite ML2 (429nm-470nm) with an orange filter.
	FSIS	Examination using an Arrowhead FSIS with UV light scanned over the item and viewed through the live view of a mounted camera.
	Ninhydrin	Soaked in Ninhydrin batch # 301, hung to dry, and then processed in a Caron humidity chamber for 20 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Soaked in Maleic Acid for 10 min, soaked in physical developer (batch #489) for 10 min, rinsed in tap water for 10 min and hung to dry.
2MB7KC	Ninhydrin	Relative Humidity 65%. Temp - 80 degrees Celsius. 5 minute run time

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2ZLRWH	Visual Examination	No latent print detail observed through visual examination with ambient light.
	Ninhydrin	The exhibit was photo copied per laboratory policy, The exhibit was then processed with Ninhydrin (Petroleum Ether solution) applied and allowed to dry in the vent hood. The exhibit was then placed in my evidence locker for a period of 24 hours. Observation after 24 hour revealed a faint reaction in section C on the exhibit. The reaction area was subjected to a heat and steam process to enhance the reaction area. The reaction area was then photographed prior to the next step.
	1,2-Indanedione	The exhibit was further processed using 1,2 Indanedione in an attempt to enhance the area of reaction. This process did not improve the quality of the reaction area.
34ZP2K	Visual Examination	fluorescent and LED light
	Ninhydrin	batch 301, 1 image
	Physical Developer (PD)	batch 489
38VLKJ	DFO	The paper was processed with DFO, baked at 100C for 20 minutes and viewed with a forensic laser.
3DK4YV	Visual Examination	Examined in the white light and daylight.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined in 350-380 nm (CrimeLite 82S), 450 nm, 470 nm, 490 nm, 505 nm, 530 nm (Polilight PL500).
	Ninhydrin	Applied solution: 20 percent, ethanol based. The item was processed in the DFO/Ninhydrin chamber NINcha L31 for 5 min., t - 80 C, RH - 65 precent. Examined in the white light.
3KLBKP	Visual Examination	Visual examination under ambient light & LASER @ 532 nm/orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Petroleum Ether formulation) accelerated in CARON humidity chamber at 70° C / 80% RH for approximately 30 minutes.
3MNBFF	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	LASER
	Ninhydrin	Saturated paper with Ninhydrin and allowed it to dry, placed in humidity chamber @ 60% heat & 60% humidity for 30 min
3QDH6J	Visual Examination	Item was examined for visible friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Item was submerged in a ninhydrin (NIN) bath and agitated until completely wet, then hung up to dry in a fume hood until completely dry, then placed in the CARON chamber at humidity level of 60% for approximately 15 minutes, then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item was submitted to the latent print processing section for further processing. LPT [Name] conducted the processing on 6/23 with batch #489. After processing the item was examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3QR74P	Ninhydrin	
3R4NEH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	laser	our lab separates laser from alternate light source as a step
	1,2-Indanedione-Zinc Chloride	
3R6J4F	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	time	time for ninhydrin to work
	Visual Examination	
	time	additional time for ninhydrin
	Visual Examination	
3WXFVR	Ninhydrin	A positive control was created on white paper. Type I water was added to steamer and allowed to heat up. Ninhydrin solution was applied to control and allowed to dry. Once dry, the control was treated with heat/steam from the steamer and allowed to develop. A positive reaction (print development) was observed after fifteen (15) minutes. Ninhydrin was then applied to CS-03, a half sheet of white copy paper and allowed to dry. The item was transferred to a temporary holding locker for 72 hours. Re-examined for latent fingerprint development at the end of the 72 hours. Possible latent development observed. Ninhydrin Lot: [Lot #], Exp. 02/16/2022
3WYD2G	Ninhydrin	
3XBABR	Visual Examination	No ridge detail visible.
	Ninhydrin	Latent print developed in Quadrant C.
43GCN8	LPPM	Processed with Ninhydrin and developed in Caron Chamber for 15min @ 80oC and 70%RH. Viewed with visible light.
46NKYD	Visual Examination	with white light and magnifier
	Ninhydrin	applied with rinse bottle, dried in hood and then used the Carion fingerprint development chamber. processing time was 7-10 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
48FGQR	Ninhydrin	The Ninhydrin Chamber was cleaned before and after use with 70% isopropyl alcohol and was set to 90% humidity and 32.2 degrees Celsius. Paper was laid out inside the machine below the area that the item was hanging. A control was created prior to examination of the item, and yielded positive results. Ninhydrin was sprayed on the item until saturation. The item was allowed to airdry and then placed in the Humidity Chamber. The item was removed after approximately 30 minutes, and transferred to a secure locker to allow the item to set for at least 24 hours. (Proper PPE was used at all times: gloves, mask, lab coat)
4GG6HP	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	532 nm laser
4M6R9N	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555 nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	DFO	processing time - 20 minutes, temperature - 100 degree Celsius
	Visual Examination	495 - 530 nm, orange coloured google
	Ninhydrin	processing time - 3 minutes, humidity - 65%, temperature 80 degree Celsius
	Visual Examination	white light
4PT379	Visual Examination	visual examination with bright light
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam (reflective ultraviolet imaging system)
	1,2-Indanedione	positive control, dipped and let dry, dry heat press for 20 seconds at 160 degrees Celsius
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope with orange goggles at 505nm
	Ninhydrin	ninhydrin/heptane solution, positive control, dipped and let dry, humidity chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 70% humidity
4TUAPK	DFO	Submerged in DFO, left to air dry, heated in oven at 100 C for 20 minutes
4UQM97	Visual Examination	Basic lighting. (Results: no ridge structure)
	1,2-Indanedione	With positive control. heat press at 320 degrees for 10 seconds.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight at 505nm and an orange filter. (Results: ridge structure of comparison value)
	Ninhydrin	With positive control. (Results: ridge structure of comparison value). Ninhydrin results checked after 48 hours. (Results: ridge structure of comparison value) No further value, no further photographs taken.
4VJDHR	DFO	Treated with DFO. Heat for 20 min.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
62GPP9	Visual Examination	no prints observed
	1,2-Indanedione	item treated with Indanedione and then placed in a heat press for 10 seconds. After removing from press the item was observed with an alternate light source
	Alternate Light Source	item observed with a Polilight. Print was observed in section C using a wavelength of 450nm and an orange filter. Print was photographed.
	Ninhydrin	item was treated with a methanol based ninhydrin treatment. After dry, the item was placed into a humidity chamber for 5 minutes. Humidity in chamber was 70%. Print that was observed in section C after treatment with Indanedione was now visually observable in same location (section C) with Ninhydrin. item developed with ninhydrin in section C was re-examined after waiting 48 hours. Print quality was same after initial observation/use of Ninhydrin. No additional photograph taken.
6C6LTV	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione-zinc in spray (1h30 at 60°C)
6CKR8K	Visual Examination	Visualization of the paper
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether
	Heat/Humidity	CARON 6105 heat/humidity chamber. 80 degrees F and 65% relative humidity
6LADDH	Ninhydrin	The item was photocopied prior to application of the Ninhydrin. Ninhydrin made with Acetone was applied and the item was left to process for approximately 24 hours.
6NHLNN	Visual Examination	Observation of item under artificial light
	1,2-Indanedione	Iodine crystals ampule with plastic bag
	Ninhydrin	Spray treated, dried under fuming hood, placed in heat chamber with water dish for 1.5 hours
6TAR6C	Visual Examination	Visual exam using oblique lighting, UV lamp, ALS, and Laser lighting.
	DFO	Dip application, dry, placed in the Oven at 100 degrees and allowed to process for approx. 10 minutes, visualized using LASER and orange goggles. Allowed 24 hours before next chemical technique.
	Ninhydrin	Dip application, dry, placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes. Allowed 24 hours before next chemical technique.
	Zinc Chloride	Spray application, dry, placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes. Allowed 24 hours before next chemical technique.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic Prewash then PD solution for approximately 15 minutes.
6VT3XA	Ninhydrin	humidity chamber for 20 minutes

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6W6NNB	Visual Examination	Sample viewed under natural and forensic light.
	DFO	First the sample was sprayed with DFO solution an placed into the oven at 100° C 20 minutos. After that the fingerprint was viewed with forensic light at 515 nm using orange goggles.
	Ninhydrin	Second treatment in order to improve the quality of the fingerprint. The sample was sprayed with ninhydrin and placed again into the oven at 80° C temperature and 65% humidity. Secondly we put the sample into a bag for 24 hours so that minimize the exposure to the light. Finally we viewed the print under natural light.
7BZMTJ	Visual Examination	We could not find any fingerprints by visual examination in the paper.
	Alternate Light Source	We could not find any fingerprints by using light sources.
	1,2-Indanedione	LabRum Klimat. After indanedione we could not see any prints.
	Alternate Light Source	Green 480-560 nm + red goggles we found print.
7CEUCF	Visual Examination	No ridge detail observed.
	Alternate Light Source	UV through green = NRD (no ridge detail)
	DFO	With use of ALS (blue/green + green) = IRD in section C.
	Ninhydrin	IRD in section C. Used ALS (green) = IRD in section C.
7E3JHD	Ninhydrin	Thermal solution, spray method, fingerprint development chamber at 80°C/65% humidity, 20 minutes
7KCHA7	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	Ninhydrin	Spray application, after drying-10 minutes in a humidity chamber, 70 C, 80% humidity, positive control, ridge structure observed. 48 hour wait and examined again, no new ridge structure
	Powder Dusting	Magna powder, magna brush application, no new ridge structure
7KUQ38	Ninhydrin	Paper submerged in Ninhydrin, dried completely, placed into humidity/heating chamber for 20 minutes.
7L3NNC	Visual Examination	Exhibit consisted of a white printed leaflet. Exhibit examined with a white crime-lite. No ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	A control sample and the exhibit were dipped in Ninhydrin solution using a trough. These were then allowed to dry on a flat surface before being placed into WEISS GALLENCAMP OVEN#3. Processing time 6 minutes, temperature of 80degrees, RH 62%. A mark was developed in section C. This was observed using a white crime lite but was also visible under natural light conditions.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7QGCCE	Visual Examination	The item was examined under white magnified light.
	Ninhydrin	The item was placed into a ninhydrin bath, agitated, left to dry, placed in a Caron for 20 minutes, and then examined under magnified white light. Ninhydrin batch number 301 was used.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was transferred to the Latent Print section where it underwent physical developer processing by LPT [Name] under batch number 489 and then was examined under magnified white light.
7QY8UG	Visual Examination	Used white light
	Alternate Light Source	Used wavelengths 365nm and 490nm for fluorescence
	laser	Used wavelength 532nm for fluorescence
	DFO	Placed evidence into the dry over for 20 minutes. Observed for fluorescence using 445-510nm wavelength
	Ninhydrin	Placed evidence into humidity chamber for 20 min set at 70C and 65% relative humidity. Observed with white light.
7R9GMD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelengths used were 445-510nm with orange filter and 365nm with yellow filter
	Laser Examination	Wavelength used was 532nm with orange filter
	1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride	70*C temperature set point, 65% humidity set point, ~20 minute processing time, viewed with 532nm laser with orange filter
7UZDAM	Visual Examination	natural light plus the lamp in the exam room
	Alternate Light Source	LASER/UV/Crime Scene Scope
	1,2-Indanedione	oven for accelerated development
	Physical Developer (PD)	
7W2GYN	Visual Examination	Couldn't see any fingerprint without threatments.
	1,2-Indanedione	Method used Indandione with NinCha Forensic Climate Chamber. Moisture 65% temperature 65 Celsius in 30 minuts time.
82C297	Visual Examination	fluorescent light and magnification
	Ninhydrin	batch 301 30 min CARON
	Physical Developer (PD)	batch 489 10 min maleic acid solution, 10 min PD solution
86PWYC	Visual Examination	White light
	1,2-Indanedione	10 min

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8T66MN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope - All Wavelengths
	1,2-Indanedione	Mini-Crimescope - 515 nm
	Ninhydrin	Development aided by humidity chamber
8VTLYH	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of the piece of evidence # 3, a half sheet of white copy paper, divided into sections A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Using an alternate white light source, and a magnifying glass, was located where the fingerprint was located.
	Ninhydrin	I sprayed ninhydrin on the half sheet of white copy paper where I located the fingerprint, then used hot air to activated the chemical into the fingerprint to developed this.
	[No Methods Reported.]	As it could not be observed that the fingerprint will develop well defined, I took a plastic bag, then put inside the half sheet of white copy paper, and add the iodine crystal inside, moved the plastic bag for a few minutes. The fingerprint was slight development, not defined.
8Z28KT	Alternate Light Source	No visible
	DFO	Print visible in 505nm.
	Ninhydrin	Print visible in white light
92D4RJ	Ninhydrin	Thermal, spray method, dried evidence, placed in humidity chamber at 80 degrees Celsius/65% humidity
9366RF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	Used heat chamber at @ 200 degrees Fahrenheit for 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	
97H3Y3	Visual Examination	Ambient light and bright light. No ridge structure.
	1,2-Indanedione	Control tested - control results positive. Spray application. Dry heat press for 10 seconds at 320 degrees Fahrenheit.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight. Ridge structure - Comparison value.
	Ninhydrin	Control tested - control results positive. Spray application. Caron heat and humidity chamber. 65 degrees Celsius at 70% relative humidity for 10 minutes (until no further development was observed in a second control sample). Ridge structure - Comparison value. Reviewed ninhydrin results after 48 hours. No change in print development; remained ridge structure - comparison value.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
99T32N	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini crime scope
	1,2-Indanedione	mini crime scope - 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber
9BJ2H9	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique lighting. No latent prints were visible. No indented writing visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No fluorescing prints were visible.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin working solution was made 6/11/2021. The solution was sprayed on the item and left to develop overnight. Light purple in quadrant C. Used iron to heat item. The area in quadrant C turned all purple that eventually faded.
9D3ZRW	Visual Examination	White Light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight - different wavelengths from 350-650 nm using yellow, orange, and red long-pass filters
	Reflected short UV (RUVIS)	254 nm UV
	1,2-Indanedione	Press (160 degrees Celsius) view with polilight 520nm green light with an orange long-pass filter
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber (65% Humidity 80 degrees Celsius)
9EEZNQ	Visual Examination	item 3 examined under normal lighting conditions
	Alternate Light Source	item 3 examined using 450 & 505 nm ALS with orange & yellow filters
	Ninhydrin	item 3 dipped in ninhydrin, allowed to dry, development time reduced using steam iron
9FAKFW	Visual Examination	white light
	Visual Examination	polilight
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
9G7X3P	Visual Examination	No mark.
	Ninhydrin	Mark in sector C is visible, pattern is left loop.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9GZLGD	Visual Examination	Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - White light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - UV, 450, 505
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder used. Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - White light
	DFO	Used heat press at ~325 degrees Fahrenheit for ~10 seconds on each side. Polilight-Flare Plus 2 - 505
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin HFE used. Applied steam with iron. Ambient light
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid for ~10 minutes (on agitator), PD for ~10 minutes (on agitator), Rinsed with tap water. Ambient light
9JALLK	Ninhydrin	Processing time = approximately 30 mins. Humidity chamber at 32.2 degrees Celsius at 90% humidity. Ninhydrin positive control tested +. [Lot #] Exp 06/2022
9JN3T8	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
9LYZ7N	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the piece of evidence was made.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual examination of the piece of evidence was made with an alternate light source using different angles.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed Ninhydrin from a distance of 6-8 inches to one side of the paper, allowed solvents to evaporate and sprayed the other side and allowed solvents to evaporate. Applied heat by a microwave oven.
9NLC8F	DFO	Processed with DFO, placed in oven, viewed with blue laser light
9PHU6B	Visual Examination	The paper was visually examined prior to processing. No patent prints were observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione was applied to the paper and the paper was placed in a 100 degree Celsius oven for approximately 20 minutes. The paper was viewed under an ALS (green laser) with orange goggles. A print was developed and digital photographs were taken.
9Q8C6B	Visual Examination	On 7/1/21, item 3, paper, was examined under LED light with magnification.
	Ninhydrin	On 7/1/21, item 3, paper, was submerged into ninhydrin, left in a hood to dry, then placed in a humidity chamber and monitored for enhancement. Item 3 was then examined under LED light with magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 7/14/21, item 3, paper, was processed in the Physical Developer solutions by Latent Print Technician [Name]. Item 3 was then examined under LED light with magnification.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
A27DY7	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and FSIS.
	DFO	with LASER excitation.
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	with ALS excitation.
	Physical Developer (PD)	
A97TQY	Photograph, Visual examination, Florescent light source, Ninhydrin	Initial photographic documentation was performed as item 3 was received. Upon the visual examination. No visible ridge detail was found prior to chemical processing. Item 3 was treated with Ninhydrin on 06/29/2021. The color shift development in quadrant C was documented as photo lift #3 prior to the item being exposed to steam and after. The Ninhydrin was tested prior to being applied to case evidence and performed as expected.
AAZJVD	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-indanedione in petroleum ether solvent - saturation
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin in petroleum ether solvent - saturation
ADVFB7	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin
AHXAJA	Visual Examination	7/9 No prints observed
	Ninhydrin	7/12/21 batch #301. Print observed section C
	Physical Developer (PD)	7/14/21 batch 490, no prints
ATBHW2	Visual Examination	The Item was photographed before examination. No prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). No prints observed. Examined with at 430nm - 550nm (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN") and goggles. No prints observed
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin/ Petroleum Ether Solution: Submerged evidence in Ninhydrin, dried and placed in chamber "NINcha S31"(temp. range 65°C, relative humidity 65 %) for aprox. 15min, examine visually, stored in dark location for 72 hours. A visible print was seen in Quadrant C. Prints deposited on similar piece of paper the day before, by human fingerprints (control Test). Development of paper gave prints of good quality. Fingerprint was photographed with green light (orange goggles) and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).
AV2FRM	Ninhydrin	Item was treated with ninhydrin spray and left to dry for aproximately 8 minutes until fully developed.
AWAUR2	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting using a torch
	Ninhydrin	Development using Ninhydrin in Novec formulation

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
B2MR4U	Visual Examination	Evidence visually examined- no ridge structure observed. 3 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber- 70 degrees C, 70% humidity. Control was negative. 10 minutes processing time. No ridge structure was observed on evidence. 48 hour processing wait to see if ridge structure was visible with negative results.
	Powder Dusting	Black magna powder used- 5 minutes processing time- after a 48 hour Ninhydrin processing wait. Ridge structure observed and photographed.
BB93AF	Visual Examination	Visual examination with visible light, no visible marks.
	1,2-Indanedione	Using attestor Nincha M31 Forensic Climate Chamber: 65°c degrees, humidity 65% RH. Total prosess time 8 minutes, visible fingerprint in section C with right light source (range 480-560nm) and glasses (OG590).
BDFEAP	Visual Examination	In daylight and flashlight and in whole spectrum of the Polilight PL 500 none fingerprint.
	DFO	A fingerprint has been disclosed, section - C.
	Ninhydrin	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved.
BEQ9X3	Visual Examination	Ambient light
	1,2-Indanedione	Caron Fingerprint Chamber, 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Caron Heat/Humidity Chamber, 20 minutes
BFHCGC	Visual Examination	
	DFO	20 minutes in oven at 100 C/LASER.
	Ninhydrin	20 minutes in humidity chamber at 70 C and 70% relative humidity.
	Zinc Chloride	20 minutes in humidity chamber at 70 C and 70% relative humidity.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid-prewash followed by 20 minutes in PD, then rinse and dry.
BGHAXY	Visual Examination	Did a visual for ridge detail
	Ninhydrin	Dipped item in Ninhydrin and let dry, used the oven for 10 mins control for non-running by placing print on piece of paper and dipping it into NIN prior to processing.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BM636T	Visual Examination	Visual Examination was done on the item. It was negative results. Then white oblique lighting was used as well.
	Oblique lighting	White oblique lighting was used and it was negative results.
	Iodine	The chemical Iodine was used and observed the partial latent print was located in box C. The Item was placed in the plastic clear ziplock bag and the Iodine capsule was broken inside. The Iodine was shaken up for 5 minutes. Then to cure the partial latent print another step was taken.
	Ninhydrin	The chemical Ninhydrin was sprayed until it was damp inside the fuming hood. The item was placed in the heating chamber for 8 mins. Once the item dried the item was photographed.
BQM7VB	Visual Examination	Nothing of note observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione applied to both sides. Heat/humidity applied after drying.
	Alternate Light Source	Using blue/green Crime Lite and orange filter, developed impression observed in Section C.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied to sides. Heat/humidity applied after several days. Impression developed in Section C.
BTVCGC	DFO	Treated with DFO, heat for 20 minutes at 100 C
BUMHQB	1,2-Indanedione	developing in 50°C and 40% humidity for 4 hours
	Ninhydrin	developing in 25°C and 65% humidity for 24 hours
BVR64E	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	Used dry oven for development
	Physical Developer (PD)	
BZQJPJ	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Caron Fingerprint Chamber for 20 minutes at 100 degrees C
	Ninhydrin	Caron Fingerprint Chamber for 3 minutes at 80 degrees C and 65% humidity

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C78AVB	Visual Examination	I visually examined the white copy paper using oblique lighting, UV lamp, and laser techniques.
	DFO	I dipped the white copy paper in DFO twice allowing it to dry completely and then placed it into the oven for about twenty minutes. I examined the item using the laser.
	Ninhydrin	I dipped the white copy paper in ninhydrin allowing it to dry completely and then placed it into the humidity chamber for about five minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	I sprayed the white copy paper with a Zinc Chloride solution and the placed it into the humidity chamber for a few minutes. I examined the item using the alternate light source.
	Physical Developer (PD)	I dipped the white copy paper into maleic acid followed by PD for about twenty minutes and then allowed the item to dry under lights.
C92XD7	Visual Examination	with white light, UV light and IR light
	1,2-Indanedione	Spraying the chemical product and heating at 165°C for 10 seconds
	Visual Examination	With Blue/green light 450-510nm with orange filter 500nm
	Ninhydrin	Spraying the chemical product and storage in the dark and humidity for 15 hours
	Visual Examination	with white light 400-700nm
C9XDNH	Visual Examination	The item was visually inspected with a flashlight using oblique lighting
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was then applied to the item and allowed to dry. A test print was created on a similar substrate.
	Visual Examination	Once the Ninhydrin was applied and dried, the item was sandwiched between a folded piece of butcher paper. An iron was used to apply heat to develop any latent print detail.
CAVQ86	Visual Examination	White light
	1,2-Indanedione	10 min
CCYJ23	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	(40°C ± 5°, 65% Relative Humidity ± 5%)
CG7A49	Two iodine ampoule and a white paper sheet as a control sample	A transparent plastic bag was used in which the content of particles of two vials of iodine was added. Then a control sample was made with a piece of white bond paper, in which the expected results were obtained, then item number three was deposited. After having applied the iodine technique and not having the expected results, we proceeded to apply magnetic graphite in a circular shape. For the treatment of item number three, 30 minutes were required.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CG9UYP	Visual Examination	Visual examination with ambient/oblique lighting as well as FLS (forensic/ alternate light source) with 505nm wavelength (orange filters) and UV (clear filter). No ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	processed item with Ninyhdrin and placed in Caron Development chamber (5 mins at 80 degrees C and 65% humidity
CNR3JE	Ninhydrin	48 hours
CT2G4Y	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting utilized. Results: No Ridge Structure
	1,2-Indanedione	Equipment Utilized: Heat-press. Control Test: Positive
	Alternate Light Source	Equipment Utilized: CrimeScope. Wavelegnth/Filter: 505nm/orange. Results: Ridge Structure - Comparison Value/Digital Photography
	Ninhydrin	Equipment Utilized: Humidity Chamber. Control Test: Positive. Results: Ridge Structure - Comparison Value/No Photography. 48hr NIN Results: Ridge Structure - Comparison Value/No Photography
CWLAXE	Alternate Light Source	Crime-Lite UV, Blue-Green, not visible.
	Ninhydrin	NinCHA M31, humidity 65%, temperature 65 degrees (C), time 30 minutes. Print was well developed.
CZJU3X	Visual Examination	White Light / RUVIS / LASER. No latent prints observed - documentation photos (2). White Light - 0 photos. RUVIS- 0 photos. LASER- 0 photos
	DFO	DFO Novec, heat press. Latent Prints Observed in section C. White Light- 0 photos. LASER- 5 photos
D434TB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	chamber
	Ninhydrin	48hrs for results
D4XQ6E	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
D7NPLX	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	A control test and test items were processed with ninhydrin solution. Then, air dried for 20 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DE3W22	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Following ninhydrin application, item was allowed to dry and then placed in a humidity chamber for 3 minutes at 80°C and 65% RH.
DFTYNG	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. No useful marks were visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential initial High Intensity Light Source (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter followed by Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with 476nm viewing filter and UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm viewing filter. QA adhered to and control test pieces passed. No useful marks were visible.
	DFO	Item 3 was treated with DFO. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure. Treated with DFO, allowed to dry, and then placed in the oven for 23 minutes (3 minutes recovery time included in time) at 100°C. Following dark adaptation, examined using the Green Crime Lite 82S 490-560nm with 571nm viewing filter. QA adhered to throughout and control test piece passed. Ridge detail was seen in section 'C'. This was exhibited as 'BAC/3' and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	Item 3 was treated with Ninhydrin. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure. Treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. Treated in oven set at 62%RH & 80°C for 5 minutes (3 minutes recovery time included in time). Examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles on same day. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. BAC/3 in section 'C' was further enhanced, exhibited as 'BAC/3A0' and photographed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item 3 was treated with Physical Developer. Carried out as per [Laboratory] validated/internally verified procedure. Ensured all solutions and room temperature >17°C. Pre-treated with Maleic Acid for 10 minutes, treated with Physical Developer Working Solution for 20 minutes followed by 3 x water rinses as per procedure. All treatment stages carried out on rockers so exhibit was constantly agitated throughout. When dry, item was examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light)at varying angles. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed.
DGP93R	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	Ninhydrin	After applying ninhydrin, the item was placed in a Caron Humidity chamber for development. Ridge structure developed in quadrant C. Digital photograph taken.
	Ninhydrin	Per procedure, a waiting period of a minimum 48 hours was completed with the item being re-examined on 7/22/21. The print was again digitally photographed.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DHKY6Z	Visual Examination	Prior to any chemical processing, a visual examination of the item was done. I was unable to see if any possible ridge detail was present prior to chemical processing for this item.
	Ninhydrin	Next I used No-Run Ninhydrin inside of the chemical hood to process the item. The item was dipped, on both sides, in the No-Run Ninhydrin and hung to dry inside the hood. A test print was conducted with positive results. Negative control yielded appropriate results.
	Humidity Chamber	Once the item was dry, it was placed in the Humidity Chamber for 3 minutes for any ridge detail to develop. Ridge detail developed and was observed in Quadrant C.
DQW44C	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was tested prior to use. The item was placed into a glass pan and spray with Ninhydrin. It was than hung to dry in the chemical hood for 10 minutes. It was then placed under an iron so the steam could enhance the latent print.
	Visual Examination	Visually looked at item to see if a latent print was developing
DR6FMY	Visual Examination	Item was examined for any visual friction ridge detail using a magnifier and with significant light at various angles. Any friction ridge detail of value will be photographed prior to proceeding to the next step of processing. No prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	The item was immersed in a small tray of solution in order for the items entire surface to be completely wet (approximately 5 seconds). The item was allowed to completely dry in the fume hood. Once the CARON chamber reached 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity the item was placed inside for approximately 30 minutes and then visually examined with magnification and white light. One print was observed and was photographed for preservation.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processing was completed by Latent Print Technician [Name] on 07/14/21, Batch #490. Item was examined with magnification and white light. No further enhancement.
DR7XYC	1,2-Indanedione	Dstl formulation [Country]; oven settings 100°C for 20 minutes. This time includes the recovery time from opening oven door to allow for atleast 10 minute treatment time with the oven @ a minimum of 99°C.
	Visual Examination	Using fluorescent light source - Coherent Tracer 532nm Green Laser.
DW78AE	Visual Examination	Photograph Package. Opened package, Visual Examination (-) results. Photograph Item
	Krimescope	(-) results
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (-) results from spray alone. Ninhydrin (+) results from placing item into Fingerprint Chamber at 80 degree C; at 65% humidity; for 3 minutes

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DXEG4W	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Hot iron/no steam/3 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Hot steam iron/1 minute
	Silver Nitrate	UV light / ~2 minutes
DY9876	1,2-Indanedione	3 hrs in climate chamber 50° celsius, 40% rel. humidity
DZMNAB	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light -> no FRD observed
	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam under Crimescope at 350-495 nm wavelength using yellow and orange filters -> no FRD observed
	Ninhydrin	Processed NIN- dipped and hung to dry ~30 seconds, placed in Weiss Gallenkamp Chamber at 65% relative humidity and 80° C for 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light –> FRD observed in Quadrant C- prepped for capture, no FRD observed in other quadrants
E42LEC	Visual Examination	Direct and oblique lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Accelerated development by exposing the item to moist heat from a steam iron operating at medium heat.
E7N3Q6	Ninhydrin	I dipped the piece of white copy paper into a limited ink ninhydrin solution, removed it, and let it dry before placing it into a humidity chamber for 45 minutes. I also put a test print into the chamber, which was positive as well.
ED6WL2	Visual Examination	Viewed with oblique lighting, no visible prints.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with wavelengths 455-515nm, no fluorescing prints.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed working solution on Item 3. Print developed on area "C". White control paper with print was positive.
EEFK3T	Visual Examination	Visual exam with White light, ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed item with Indanedione and placed in oven for approximately 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Visual exam with ALS (CrimeScope CS-16-500) with appropriate goggles and LASER (Coherent Tracer 532nm) with appropriate goggles.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed item with Ninhydrin (HFE Formulation) and used steam iron to expedite processing.
	Visual Examination	Visual exam with White light
EGJEYC	Visual Examination	Nothing observed during visual examination.
	Ninhydrin	Processed item using Ninhydrin. A print was developed in section C.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ELFAD6	1,2-Indanedione	Visual examination, then development with 1,2 Indanedione.
ETY9EC	Iodine	A visual inspection was made with alternative light. the piece of evidence was worked with iodine.
EUCXF4	Visual Examination	Viewed under light and magnifier
	Ninhydrin	Used non-running ninhydrin, applied with a rinse bottle, and placed in Caron chamber (with heat and humidity) for approximately seven minutes
EVMPJD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
EWZEQW	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent luminescence exam at multiple wavelengths.
	Iodine Fuming	Iodine wand.
	Ninhydrin	Petroleum ether formula. No development.
	1,2-Indanedione	No development.
F3ELL7	Ninhydrin	Condition cabinet Ninhydrin, humidity 75%, temp. 80 deg. C, 8 min.
F6PGAJ	Visual Examination	With white light.
	1,2-Indanedione	10 minutes, 100 degrees Celsius.
F7HBA9	Ninhydrin	The evidence was worked using Ninhydrin. All document was moistened, dried with blower and left for a few minutes until it highlighted in color where the fingerprint was.
FAXPT9	Visual Examination	Item 3 was visually examined and then processed with Ninhydrin.
	Ninhydrin	Item 3 was dipped into Ninhydrin solution and left in the hood vent to dry.
FCBBRB	Ninhydrin	Place item in tray of ninhydrin solution for approximately 10 seconds until coated. Allow item to dry and apply steam from iron to develop latent prints
FEBJUZ	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	455-515 nm with orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	Item dipped twice, application of humidity & stored several days in plastic bag in dark

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FF9WF8	DFO	DFO - heated in oven at 100C (20 minutes)
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - humidified with steam iron (~5 minutes)
FJ3WBU	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	A control test and test items were processed with ninhydrin solution and air dried.
FKGEEZ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Hexane solution. Humidity chamber processing time of 20 min at 70% humidity and 70 degrees.
FM6TY4	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
FM8H6L	Visual Examination	Visual examination
	FSIS	Item was then visually examined with FSIS then dye stained
	DFO	Dye stained with DFO (20 min), viewed with laser
	Ninhydrin	Nin (20 min w/humidity) viewed natural light.
FPAEUG	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
FTXQV8	Visual Examination	6/11/21-White light with magnification. No prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	6/11/21-Ninhydrin (Batch #301) Processing time 30-60 seconds. After drying Caron chamber. Print observed under White light with magnification
	Physical Developer (PD)	6/23/21-Physical Developer batch #489. Processed in Maleic for 10 min. then PD for 10 min. then rinsed and dried. No prints were observed.
FU74D9	Ninhydrin	Liquid Ninhydrin. Evidence allowed to dry before heat source was added.
FUPW77	Visual Examination	Visual Examination with fluorescent and LED White light
	Alternate Light Source	exam with UV light: 350-380 nm. exam with Blue-green light: 445-510 nm with orange filter
	Laser	Exam with laser: 532 nm with orange filter
	1,2-Indanedione	After spraying with 1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride the evidence was placed in a humidity chamber at 70 Degrees Celsius with 65% humidity for 20 min. This was followed by a visual exam and exam with laser at 532 nm with an orange filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FXLHW9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV & CS @ 515nm
	DFO	ridge detail observed, but limited value
	Ninhydrin	allowed to sit for 24 hours for additional development
FYXCJZ	Visual Examination	During the visual examination of item #3 I looked for any visible impressions. I did not see any visible impressions.
	Ninhydrin	Item #3 is a porous surface. I applied non-running Ninhydrin by soaking all of item #3 inside a fume chamber. I allowed item #3 to air dry while I prepared the fingerprint development oven that I set at 80 degrees Celsius and 65 percent relative humidity. Once the oven was at the set temperature and relative humidity, I placed item #3 in the oven for approximately 10 minutes. After I observed an impression develop on item #3, I removed the item from the oven. I ran a positive control concurrently with the evidence.
G237R7	Ninhydrin	Visual examination with light source. Ninhydrin cvabinet (Nincha S 31). Temp. 45 deg. humidity 65% process time 45 min.
G2KBA4	Ninhydrin	Used thermal ninhydrin by using spray method, dried evidence, placed in humidity chamber for 20 minutes at 80 degrees Celsius/65% humidity
G49M8N	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed.
	Ninhydrin	Partial ridge structure observed in section C, not of comparison value.
	Humidity Chamber	One minute in humidity chamber. A comparison value latent fingerprint was observed in section C, digital photograph and image processing in AdamsWeb.
	Ninhydrin	48 hour wait time. No additional latent print ridge structure observed.
	Powder Dusting	Black magna powder. No additional ridge structure observed.
G64D9W	Visual Examination	
	DFO	20 min, 100 C
	Ninhydrin	30 min, 80 C, RH 65%
G7TG34	Ninhydrin	1. Visual examination, using ligth source. 2. Ninhydrin (30 minutes, 65% humidity, 65c temperature). 3. Visual examination.
G93LLJ	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Oven at 100 degrees
	Ninhydrin	Oven at 80 degrees and 62 percent humidity

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
G9FDAU	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Positive control. Dipped and let dry. Heat press for 20 seconds at 160 degrees Celsius
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope. Orange goggles at 505nm
	Ninhydrin	Positive control. Dipped and let dry. Humidity chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity. 48 hour wait and checked the evidence again for additional ridge structure
GDWFJK	Visual Examination	
	DFO	DFO- 20 minutes; 100 degrees C
	Laser	
GH44WM	Visual Examination	approximately 5 minutes
	1,2-Indanedione	approximately 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, approximately 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	with humidity chamger, approximately 40 minutes, then a 48 hour wait and check again
GJJD42	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Novec), processing time approximately five minutes, placed in heat seal bag on 19JUN21 to continue developing. Heat seal bag opened on 22JUN21.
GMWDZT	Ninhydrin	Used development chamber (100oC with 70% humidity for 15min).
GTNFBK	Visual Examination	Visually examined the half sheet of white copy paper, divided into sections A-D and met with negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Used white light flashlight to examine for prints on the half sheet of white copy paper and met with negative results.
	Ninhydrin	Used premixed aerosol spray of Ninhydrin to enhance possible latent prints. Under a fume hood, Ninhydrin aerosol mixture was sprayed over the entire half sheet of white copy paper. Allowed the item to dry under the fume hood for 24 hours to allow full enhancement of possible prints. Met with positive results in section C of the half sheet of paper.
GVCUT3	Visual Examination	Initial visual examination with white light and light source, blue and green light. No visible fingerprint.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione 100 degrees C, 10 min. Teststrip positive. 1,2-Indanedione 100 degrees C, 10 min. A perfect fingerprint was visible in section C. The development was in that moment stopped. The Item was kept in a dark place after the development with 1,2- Indanedione before it was photographed. Note! If I had not seen any fingerprints in 1,2- Indanedione I would have countinued with Ninhydrin.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GVY338	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder utilized on front of paper.
	Ninhydrin	A positive and negative control was completed with Ninhydrin with Acetone on Item 1, so not done again prior to processing Item 3. Item 3 dipped into Ninhydrin and allowed to dry prior to accelerating processing with added heat and humidity.
H24A83	Ninhydrin	Processed with ninhydrin (pet ether). Allowed to dry for 24 hours.
H2ZUTF	Ninhydrin	
H6HYHY	Visual Examination	No fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	DFO	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The fingerprint is visible in the light source 505 nm with orange goggles.
	Ninhydrin	No improvement in fingerprint quality after use Ninhydrin. The fingerprint is visible in the light white source but a little better in 505 nm without filter.
H7R2DA	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
H9H8M9	Visual Examination	Visual examinating with visible light.
	Ninhydrin	65 % humidity /62 C degrees /20 minutes in Attestor NINcha cabin.
HDV2R7	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was used to process the item of evidence and then hung to dry.
HG9VHB	Two iodine ampoule and a white paper sheet as a control sample	A transparent plastic bag was used in which the content of particles of two vials of iodine was added. Then a control sample was made with a piece of white bond paper, in which the expected results were obtained, then item number three was deposited. After having applied the iodine technique and not having the expected results, we proceeded to apply magnetic graphite in a circular shape. For the treatment of item number three, 30 minutes were required.
HJHNPW	Visual Examination	Visual Examination under white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhyrdin batch #301. Item was soaked in a tray until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was then air dried. The item was then placed in the CARON at 60 F and 60% humidity for one (1) hour, checking after 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer batch #489, processed by Latent Print Technician [Name].
HNA6TA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HXW4FA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven
	Physical Developer (PD)	
HZ9Q7Z	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/11/21.
	Ninhydrin	Submerged in Ninhydrin, Batch #301, then air dried on 6/19/21. Placed in humidifying machine: CARON. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processed by LPT [Name] on 6/23/20, Batch #489. Examined with white light and magnification on 6/27/21.
J2H3GB	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press, Bright Beam Laser examination, 532nm, orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron
J362AY	Visual Examination	Examined item for visible ridge detail
	Photography	Photographed item prior to processing for documentation purposes
	Iodine	Placed item in a plastic bag with iodine crystals; allowed to fume for approx. 5 minutes.
	DFO	Washed item with DFO, allowed to air dry, heated item to 212 degrees for 4 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Scope, green filter
	Ninhydrin	Washed item with Ninhydrin, allowed to air dry, used steam iron to develop ridge detail.
J4J9UV	Alternate Light Source	Lightsearch carried out using whitelight, UV and various other wavelengths.
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press used to develop marks.
	Ninhydrin	Items left overnight prior to using humidity chamber.
	Physical Developer (PD)	No further improvement to ridge detail.
J9RUF8	Visual Examination	Visual examination using light sources. No visible stains or marks.
	Ninhydrin	The paper being a porous material with even coloring we decided on Ninhydrin treatment. Before treatment the paper was photographed in order to preserve the information (in case it is needed). Ninhydrin treatment; Labrum Klimat FKC-MK4 cabinet, humidity 65%, heath 72 degrees Celsius, treatment time 6 minutes. Control print used according to the instructions. A comparable print in the middle of section C is visible. The print is good and does not need further development. If it needed, we would bag it for further development.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JA8QAR	Visual Examination	oblique lighting. no ridge structure
	1,2-Indanedione	heat press utilized. positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 505nm; ridge structure - collection value
	Ninhydrin	steam iron utilized, positive control; ridge structure - collection value
	ninhydrin - 48 hr wait	ridge structure - collection value
JCX888	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	Exposed to heat
JD837R	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting. No ridge structure
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione, heat press, positive control
	Alternate Light Source, Crimescope	Alternate light source, Crimescope 505nm. Ridge structure, collection value - digital photography
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, humidity chamber, positive control. Ridge structure, no collection value
	Ninhydrin	48 hour check. Ridge structure, collection value - no digital photography
JELNJZ	Visual Examination	Visual exam under white light. FSIS exam under UV light.
	Dye Stain	Indanedione HFE7100 with 532 nm laser orange filter, Ninhydrin methanolic mix - both in humidity chamber approx. 15 min.
JG8EK6	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was utilized on both sides of the piece of paper. No latent areas were observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin with Acetone was then utilized on the entire paper. The paper was placed in a humidity chamber for 60 minutes and then checked; no latent areas were observed at this time. On 07-01-21 (after waiting 48 hours), the piece of paper was checked again for the development of any ridge detail. One latent area was observed in quadrant C of the piece of paper. (Ninhydrin with Acetone Lot#: 022121(A) Expires: 08-04-21)
JLFQNW	Visual Examination	Visually examined the flyer. No ridge detail seen.
	Ninhydrin	Prior to processing, performed a QC of the ninhydrin. Purple ridges developed. Processed the flyer using non-running ninhydrin and then allowed to air dry. Placed inside the fingerprint development oven for approximately 5 minutes. Purple colored ridge detail developed. Oven settings were 80°C and 65%RH.
JLHGWZ	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed with 1,2 Indanedione. Let set overnight. View under Laser
JLHJFD	Ninhydrin	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with Ninhydrin.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JNQNYT	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on June 14, 2021. No prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (batch #301) and processing in the CARON on June 14, 2021. Prints were observed on section C.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer (batch #489) on June 23, 2021 by [Name]. No enhancement.
JUTMNX	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Lot# 121620-01 (dip method) (test print positive). Caron Fingerprint Chamber. Development time 5 minutes. RH 80%. Temp 75 degrees C
JXBPRW	Ninhydrin	Treated with ninhydrin solution and developed in Caron Chamber for ~15min at 80oC and 70% RH.
JXVL4W	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Ninhydrin	Approximately 2 hour development time
K2N3TV	Ninhydrin	ninhydrin application and 20 minutes in humidity chamber
K6BNLH	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to inspect for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
	Ninhydrin	A commercial mixture of Ninhydrin pre-mix spray was applied to porous portion of the paper to enhance the development of any partial latent prints. The item was dried using heating over for 10-15 minutes at 32 degrees Celsius. One partial latent print was developed on section C, of the item.
K6PBW7	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam and use a alternate white light and I could find the fingerprint.
	Ninhydrin	Use a Ninhyrin spray and apply heat with the hair blower, the fingerprint turned light purple.
	Iodine	Put the paper in a plastic packaging an use a iodine vial, it was partially revealed.
K6RT2V	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K8X7YW	Visual Examination	Visual examination(visible reflection + fluorescence). Room temperature = 22°C. Relative humidity = 60 %. Date analyzed : 14/06/2021
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione + zinc chloride(immersion of the whole item in the solution). Dry heat press at 165°C for 10 seconds. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021
	Visual Examination	Visual examination (fluorescence). Room temperature = 22°C. Relative humidity = 60 %. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin(immersion of the whole item in the solution). 6 mn development : in Forensic Climate Chamber (NINcha), with a relative humidity of 62 % Temperature = 80°C. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021
	Visual Examination	Visual examination(visible reflection). Room temperature = 22°C. Relative humidity = 60 %. Date analyzed : 28/06/2021
KD2APV	Visual Examination	Examined the item as is using ambient light, flashlight, UV light, LASER, ALS, and FSIS.
	DFO	Dipped item twice in DFO, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in the oven (set at 100 degrees Celcius) for 20min. Examined under LASER.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped item in Ninhydrin, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in the Humidity Chamber (set at 70 degrees Celcius/70% humidity) for about 10min or until the latent print turned Ruhemann's Purple.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed item with Zinc Chloride. Examined under ALS.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped item in Maleic Acid for about 5min as a prewash then dipped it in PD for 20min. Let it dry under lights.
KF7UEG	Ninhydrin	Item placed in dark place for 7 days
KN88G6	Ninhydrin	Used PLAP standard and expected results obtained. NINHYDRIN used and heat source. Latent print developed.
KTFBLL	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
	Ninhydrin	
KTUYMD	Ninhydrin	Item was treated with ninhydrin spray and left to dry at room temperature for aproximately 7 minutes until fully developed.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KWWVC8	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence.
	DFO	Item was sprayed with chemical, allowed to air dry and treated with heat.
	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence. Item photographed.
	Ninhydrin	Item was sprayed with chemical, allowed to air dry and exposed to moist heat.
	Visual Examination	Item examined visually with natural, and artificial oblique lighting. Alternate light source utilized to examine for inherent fluorescence. Item photographed.
L4ELDT	Visual Examination	Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination under fluorescent lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Batch 301. Developed in CARON chamber for 1hr. Examination under incandescent lighting.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Batch 490. Maleic acid for 10min, followed by PD for 20min, followed by tap water rinse. Examination under incandescent lighting.
L67NW3	1,2-Indanedione	merged + development chamber 70% humidity 100C degrees, 15 minutes processing time
L7JE77	Ninhydrin	6/22/2021: Ninhydrin Processing. Humidity Chamber. Cleaned prior to starting processing. Humidity Control set to 90%. Temperature Control set to 32.2 degrees Celsius. Time Ninhydrin applied - 2150 hours. Item placed into Humidity Chamber at 2155 hours with Humidity Control at 40.5%. Humidity Control back to 40.5% at 2205 hours. Item removed from Humidity Chamber at 2305 hours with Humidity Control at 47.8%. Ninhydrin (+) control - Lot #: [Lot #], Exp: 06/18/22
L9L2V6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 450nm, 532nm
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry oven, plus visual and 532nm ALS (laser) examination
	Physical Developer (PD)	
LFN47W	Visual Examination	
	photocopy	
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LFN9FY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	350-380nm, 445-510nm, 480-560nm
	Laser	532nm
	1,2 Indanedione-Zinc Chloride	processing time approximately 20 minutes
LKJX2C	Visual Examination	visually examined the while paper, no ridge detail observed
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied by dipping the paper into glassware and allowing paper to dry then re-submerging the paper and set out in evidence locker to dry over night
	Visual Examination	On 7/28/21 I re-examined the paper and observed a developed print in section C
LMLXYN	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting used. No control necessary. No ridge structure observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sirchie LabKam used. 254nm short wave ultra violet light. Clear UV goggles. No control necessary. No ridge structure observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item was treated with 1,2-Indanedione and then exposed to dry heat press set to 165 degrees Celsius for approximately 10 seconds. Control test positive. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) developed in Section C prior to viewing under Crimescope.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope alternate light source set to 495nm of light. Orange goggles used. No control necessary. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) in Section C.
	Ninhydrin	Hexane based ninhydrin used. Item was treated with ninhydrin and then placed in humidity chamber set to 80 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity. Item was processed at settings for approximately 13 minutes. Control test positive. Ridge structure of comparison value (fingerprint) in Section C.
	Visual Examination	48hr ninhydrin check. No control necessary. No additional ridge structure observed.
LRF2L2	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Ninhydrin	Left 24 hours to develop
LRGRV6	Visual Examination	white light, oblique light
	Ninhydrin	Acetone base
M4QTP2	Ninhydrin	5 % solution of ninhydrin in acetone. processing time (development) 36 hours. Room temperature 25 degrees Celsius
M7E7QR	Ninhydrin	Processed in atmospheric chamber for 15 minutes at 80 degrees C. and 70 % RH.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
M7VJUV	Visual Examination	Natural and white light.
	1,2-Indanedione	Dipping the sample 8-10 seconds, dying it in a dark room for 3 minutes. Heating the sample at 100° in a Tecnihispania oven for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Spectral swept with Polilight PL400 from range 470nm to 590nm.
	Ninhydrin	Dipping the sample 8-10 seconds, dying it in a dark room for 3 minutes. Heating the sample at 80° and 60% humidity in a Tecnihispania oven for 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Natural and white light.
M9JNVE	Ninhydrin	Item placed in a dark space for 7 days
MCNE3U	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the piece of paper. Ridge detail was not observed.
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin to the item and let dry approximately 15 minutes. Placed the item in the Caron chamber at 80 degrees F and 65% humidity for approximately 8 minutes. Ridge detail developed in quadrant C. No other ridge detail was observed.
MKAMFP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Chamber (80°C ± 5°, 65% Relative Humidity ± 5%). Ninhydrin Incubator (40°C ± 5°, 65% Relative Humidity ± 5%)
MN9YCP	Visual Examination	Polilight PL-400
	DFO	DFO; Air Science Safedevelop SD34S; time 20 minutes; temperature 100 centigrade degrees; lihgt 450 - 530 nm; orange viewing filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin; Air Science Safedevelop SD34S; time 3 minutes; temperature 80 centigrade degrees; humidity 65%
MPQ3WA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	used all wavelengths of mini crimescope to view.
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
MZT23X	Ninhydrin	Thermal. Used spray method, dried evidence, humidity chamber for 20 minutes, 80 degrees C/65% humidity.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
N2LCGX	Visual Examination	The item was viewed under white light with magnification with no prints observed.
	Ninhydrin	The item was completely submerged in a tray containing ninhydrin (batch# 301) briefly, allowed to dry in a fume hood, and then placed in the Caron chamber for approximately 25 minutes at 60 degrees Celsius with 60% humidity. The item was then viewed under white light with magnification with one (1) print observed in quadrant "C".
	Physical Developer (PD)	The samples were transferred to the Latent Print Unit for Physical Developer (PD) processing. PD processing was performed by Latent Print Technician [Name] on 06/23/2021 using batch# 489. The samples were then transferred back into my custody where I viewed them under white light and magnification. No prints/print enhancements were observed.
N7Q8ZX	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using a white LED light source under magnification.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined for the presence of inherent luminescence using Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm: Orange Filter)under magnification.
	Ninhydrin	The item was processed by immersing in a tray of Ninhydrin solution for approximately 5 seconds, the item was dried in a fume hood and placed inside a Caron chamber for accelerated development. The conditions of the Caron chamber were set for 60 degrees Celsius and 60% relative humidity. The item was checked for accelerated development at approximately 30 minutes. The item was left in the Caron Chamber for an additional 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	PD processing was completed by Latent Print Technician [Name] on July 14, 2021. The batch was completed under batch number 740.
NGRKDQ	DFO	CAST solution, 100 Celsius degrees, 20 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	CAST solution, 80 Celsius degrees, 62%RH.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Sirchie products + own recepture of Maleic Acid as presolution.
NHKNPY	Visual Examination	Examined under fluorescent light.
	Ninhydrin	Batch #301. Rinsed in NIN for approximately 15 seconds and left to air dry. Placed in CARON chamber for approximately 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Batch #489. performed by: LPT [Name]
NKQW9Q	Visual Examination	Initial visual exam.
	Ninhydrin	Processed item using heptane based ninhydrin. Set chamber to 70 degrees Celsius with 65% humidity for 10 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Visual exam after ninhydrin processing.
NNB2P2	Ninhydrin	Liquid Ninhydrin

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NQYFA6	Visual Examination	no observations
	Ninhydrin	treated with Ninhydrin and placed in fingerprint chamber at 80 degrees C and 65 % humidity for 3 minutes, latent printed developed in block C
NVC32N	Visual Examination	Item 3 was visually examined and no prints were observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item 3 was sprayed with Indanedione and allowed to dry. Heat was applied utilizing a iron and a print appeared in quadrant "C".
NXE6P6	DFO	20 minutes with dry heat
	Ninhydrin	3 minutes with moist heat
NYP3Z2	Visual Examination	Magnifying glass
	Alternate Light Source	White light
	Ninhydrin	Time 7min. temp. 72 C, humidity 65%.
NZN7UC	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
P44XHJ	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
P6VYK2	1,2-Indanedione	Labrum Klimat FKC-MK3, temperatur 90 celsius,humidity 65%, 15 minutes
P77VTC	Visual Examination	Different light sources and filters.
	DFO	spray, temp. 90 C, time 10 min.,505 -530 light, orange filter
	Ninhydrin	spray, temp. 80 C, humidity 65%, time 7 min., natural and white light (chamber Nincha S31).
P9D9G6	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Ninhydrin	item allowed to cure in humidity oven for approximately 45 minutes
	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
PD96Z6	1,2-Indanedione	Caron Fingerprint Chamber at 100 Celsius

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PFURTR	Visual Examination	White light
	1,2-Indanedione	200°F, 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	Fluorescence Crimelite blue green + orange filter
	Ninhydrin	room temperature 48h development
	Visual Examination	White light. Green light
PFWG2V	Ninhydrin	thermal ninhydrin, spray method, fingerprint development chamber for 20 minutes at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity
PPK9P9	Visual Examination	ambient light
	Alternate Light Source	all wavelengths on mini crime-scope
	1,2-Indanedione	humidity chamber to accelerate development, viewed @ 515nm
	Ninhydrin	humidity chamber to accelerate development
PVKWYZ	Visual Examination	By visual examination we couldn`t find any fingerprints.
	Ninhydrin	Humidity settings: 65 %, Temperature settings: 72 Celsius, Prosessing time: 6 minutes.
PVQ2K4	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin w/positive control, Lot: [Lot #], exp: 6/18/22. 30 minutes in humidity chamber at 90% humidity, 32.2 degrees Celcius. Examined almost 48 hours later
PZ3R7Y	DFO	20 minute dry time in oven at 100 C
	Visual Examination	Blue laser light
PZZ6NK	Visual Examination	Natural and oblique light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = No Ridge Structure
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat Press - 165 degrees Celsius for 10 seconds. Control = Positive. Result = Not Applicable
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 495nm with orange goggles. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber - Humidity: 70%, Temperature: 80 degrees Celsius, Time: 10 minutes. Control = Positive. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint
	Visual Examination	48 Hour Ninhydrin Check. Natural and oblique light. Control = Not Applicable. Result = Ridge Structure - Comparison value fingerprint (no photos taken)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Q32M4R	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination with natural and oblique lighting.
	Ninhydrin	After performing a quality control, I applied non-running ninhydrin to the item using a squirt bottle. After soaking the item, I hung the item up in the fume hood to dry. I then placed the item into the Caron chamber at a set temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit and 65% humidity. After approximately 4 minutes, I began to see ridge detail develop. I left the item in the chamber for approximately 8 minutes after noticing the ridge detail was not developing any further.
Q6TLEJ	Visual Examination	no visible ridge structure
	1,2-Indanedione	positive control; heat-press utilized
	Alternate Light Source	polilight utilized to visualized latent prints (viewed between 450nm - 530nm with an orange filter); 1 visible fingerprint in section C; no ridge structure in any other section; digital photography used to capture fingerprint
	Ninhydrin	positive control; humidity chamber utilized at 70% humidity for approximately 4 minutes; same visible fingerprint in section C; no ridge structure in any other section; digital photography used to capture fingerprint
	48 hour Ninhydrin check	one visible fingerprint in section C; no additional latent prints developed therefore no additional photographs taken.
Q9PDLG	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione was applied to the item and it was placed in a forced air oven at 200 degrees for approximately 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using white light, the CrimeScope ALS, and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin HFE was applied to the item and a steam iron was used to apply humid heat.
	Visual Examination	Item was examined using CrimeScope ALS and TracER LASER with the appropriate goggles using direct and oblique lighting.
QCUZ27	Ninhydrin	At the time of the inspection with the white alternating light, the footprint was not identified. the chemical ninhydrin was used. which I develop a slight fingerprint fragment
QD37J2	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item for approximately 15-20 seconds, was not able to see any ridge detail, so proceeded to the next processing method.
	Ninhydrin	Processed the item utilizing Ninhydrin with the spraying method. Let the item dry in the fume hood for approximately 10 - 15 minutes. Removed item from fume hood and placed in a humidity chamber with approximately 78 - 80% relative humidity for about 1 hour. Removed item from humidity chamber because the latent print had developed. Proceeded to photograph the latent print.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QDHCYQ	Ninhydrin	
QDLU2V	DFO	The piece of paper was stained with DFO dye and baked for 20 minutes in the oven (100 C). Afterwards, sample was cooled and examined without alternate light source. No visible prints were noted
	Alternate Light Source	Afterwards the sample was examined under Alternate Light Source with a print clearly visible in a quadrant C.
QLJJNR	Visual Examination	Visual exam using white light, ALS, and ambient
	DFO	Oven used to develop item
	Ninhydrin	Oven used to develop item
QN3JXF	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	1,2-Indanedione	positive control. 1,2-Indanedione applied to evidence, air-dried, heat pressed for 10 seconds at 325 degrees F
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope used. evidence observed under 495 and 515 nm wavelengths. Ridge structure of collection value was observed in quadrant labeled "C" and was marked 1c-1. Ridge structure was collected with digital photography at 515 nm with an orange filter
	Ninhydrin	positive control. ninhydrin - Acetone Base was applied to the evidence, air dried, and placed in a humidity chamber for 30 minutes at 80 degrees F and 80% humidity. Ridge structure (1c-1) was observed but was not of collection value; therefore, the ridge structure was not photographed. Evidence was removed from the humidity chamber on 7/6/21 at 2:35pm.
	Ninhydrin - 48 hour wait	The evidence was left in a hood with the laboratory room's lights off for 48 hours to allow ninhydrin to develop prints. After 48 hours, the evidence was observed again; however, no additional development occurred. There was ridge structure (1c-1) of no collection value, which was not photographed.
QR4R2Q	[No Methods Reported.]	Ninhydrin was used AFTER the item was first scanned into the DCS-4 system
QV7MPY	Iodine	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with iodine.
QXT44E	Visual Examination	visual examination using bright light and magnifier
	1,2-Indanedione	positive control, heat press at 320 degrees for 10 seconds for development
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope at 515nm and orange filter
	Ninhydrin	positive control, steam iron for development, observed again after additional 48hours of development time

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QY2C9R	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by look at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Ninhydrin	Once I performed a quality control to ensure my chemical was working properly, I applied non-running Ninhydrin to the entire item by using a squirt bottle and let the item dry completely. I turned on the Caron oven chamber and set the temperature to 80 degrees Fahrenheit and 65% humidity and waited till the proper temperature and humidity was met. I placed the item into the oven and waited approximately 6 minutes until a purple ridge began to develop and waited a few minutes after that to ensure the developing process was completed. I turned the oven off and removed the item.
QYK8QT	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Green light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light
	1,2-Indanedione	10 min
	Ninhydrin	
R4CRDA	Visual Examination	Used ambient/oblique lighting. No ridge detail observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Used UV and 505nm wavelengths and clear and orange filters. No ridge detail observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Used Caron Development Chamber 100 degrees, 60% humidity for 20min. No ridge detail observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Used 505nm wavelength and orange filters. Ridge detail observed.
R68GDW	Ninhydrin	Humidity: 75%. Temperature: 65 Celsius. Processing time: 30 minutes
R6QBZT	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione w/ZnCl, 15 min., heat & humidity added
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, 15 min., heat & humidity

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RDXZTQ	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: Negative
	1,2-Indanedione	We used 1,2 INDANEDIONE ZINC solutions in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS". Time of submersions: 8 seconds. Drying Time: 3 minutes. Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 100°C. Humidity: 0%. Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C
	Ninhydrin	We used NINHYDRIN PETROLEUM ETER solution in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS". Time of submersions: 8 seconds. Drying Time: 3 minutes. Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 80°C. Humidity: 62%. Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C
RWV7BX	Visual Examination	No visible ridge detail
	Ninhydrin	Aerosol - No visible ridge detail
	Steam heat	Steam iron - No visible ridge detail
	Ninhydrin	Aerosol - No visible ridge detail
	Steam heat	NINcha climate chamber for 10 minutes at 70 C and 75 RH
	Visual Examination	Ridge detail barely visible in Quadrant C
RYKKV2	Ninhydrin	Processed by immersing item in petroleum ether ninhydrin and allowing to dry for 24 hours.
T3WW4M	Visual Examination	White light and fluorescence examination 350nm - 650 nm.
	DFO	Item dipped in the liqiud, heated in oven fo r 15 min. at 95 C exam with light 505 nm.
	Ninhydrin	Item dipped in the liqiud, heated in oven fo r 15 min. at 75 C and 65% Rh exam with white light.
T8BMDN	Visual Examination	w/ white light & magnifier
T93GBT	Visual Examination	
	DFO	@ 515nm w/ FLS
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TJGM22	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was applied using a magnetic brush on item 3, revealing a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C, however, it was observed very faint, for which the following technique was used.
	iodine crystals	Using a pipette with the iodine crystals, insert the straw and break the capsule to activate the iodine. The iodine vapors are applied by blowing into the nozzle on the surface of item 3, revealing the lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C.
TLNZPU	Visual Examination	15 minute processing time. Regular lighting, flashlight, ultraviolet light, Laser, and alternate light source were used to examine the item.
	DFO	20 minute processing time.
	1,2-Indanedione	20 minute processing time.
	Ninhydrin	25 minute processing time.
	Physical Developer (PD)	15 minute processing time.
TLVX7L	Ninhydrin	Placed in heating chamber with humidity for 30 minutes. Let develop at room temperature for a day afterwards.
TPP2TX	Ninhydrin	At the time of the inspection with the alternate white light, the fingerprint was not identified.
TQJKXK	Visual Examination	White light
	1,2-Indanedione	100 degrees Celsius, 0 % rH, 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees Celsius, 62 % rH, 2 minutes
	Physical Developer (PD)	10 minutes
TULLZ3	Visual Examination	Visual Exam with flashlight.
	DFO	The item was submerged in a tray of DFO. It was then allowed to dry and placed in an oven for 20 minutes. It was reviewed with a Rofin Polilight PL500 at 505nm. Orange goggles were used.
	Ninhydrin	The item was submerged in a tray of ninhydrin. It was then allowed to dry and then subjected to humidity by running an iron set to steam over it several times. It was then allowed to sit in a locked cabinet for more than 24 hours. It was then reviewed with ambient lighting and Rofin Polilight PL500 white light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	First, the item was placed in a tray of maleic acid for 10 minutes. The item was then submerged in the Physical Developer working solution and rocked until development occurred. It was then rinsed in distilled water and allowed to dry. It was then reviewed with ambient lighting and magnifying ring lights.
U36N8N	1,2-Indanedione	Visual examination with white and forensic light: Negative result. 1,2 Indanedione Zinc 100°C / 0% humidity aplication. Visual examination with forensic lights (rank 505 nm): Positive result. Ninhydrin heter aplication (80°C / 62% humidity). Visual examination with white light: Positive result.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
U6F9GX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
UCUEUF	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	The control test and test item were sprayed with ninhydrin solution from 8-inch away, then left to air dry for 24 hours at room temperature and humidity controlled conditions.
UEZRHA	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
UGRV6P	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). No visible fingerprint.
	1,2-Indanedione	100 degrees, 10min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section C with green light.
	Photography	The fingerprint in section C was photographed before the next development method.
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees, humidity 62%, 2min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section C.
UNR4YW	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
UT2BBU	DFO	lot 122220(A).
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin with Acetone (lot 022121(A))
UTLZNM	Visual Examination	Crimelite and TracER Laser
	DFO	TracER Laser, heat chamber/oven approx. 20 min. at 100 C, allowed to develop for a whole 24hrs, paper control
	Ninhydrin	Crimelite, heat and humidity chamber/oven approx. 6 min at 70/80 C., paper control

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UUD7XL	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light, ALS, UV, Laser, and Shortwave UV using FSIS. No latents observed.
	DFO	The item was dipped in DFO, dried, placed into an oven. One digital photo was taken using a laser light source.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was dipped into Indanedione, dried, and placed into an oven. One digital photo was taken using a laser light source.
	Ninhydrin	The item was dipped into Ninhydrin, dried, and placed into a humidity chamber. One digital photograph was taken.
	Zinc Chloride	The item was sprayed with Zinc Chloride, dried, and placed into a humidity chamber. One digital photo was taken using white light. One digital photo was taken using an ALS.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was processed using Physical Developer. No additional latents were observed.
UWPMDK	LPPM	Sprayed with Ninhydrin. Placed in Carron chamber (T=80oC, RH=70%) for 15min. Seen with visible light.
UXXX6H	Ninhydrin	
V3PGRX	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press, Laser (Bright Beam) exam / 532 nm /used orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron
V78JVX	Visual Examination	Negative results.
	Dye Stain	Indanedione. Positive results in Quadrant C.
	Ninhydrin	Positive results in Quadrant C.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Negative results.
V7QHW2	Visual Examination	NRD
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light (420-470 nm). NRD.
	Ninhydrin	Lot # Unknown. Expiration: 11/9/2021. PRD in Section C. Control positive.
V9EY9V	Ninhydrin	A visual inspection was made with alternative light for the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with ninhydrin.
V9HHDL	Visual Examination	laser
	DFO	chamber x 20 mins + laser
	Ninhydrin	chamber x 3 mins + fluorescent and incandescent light
VAQUT2	Visual Examination	Viewed with white light in lab
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope, all available wavelengths
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione-zinc, let dry, viewed with Mini-Crimescope 515 nm
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-HFE formulation, let dry, viewed with Mini-Crimescope White Light

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VB3FEW	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	532 nm, 450 nm, 365 nm
	1,2-Indanedione	Visual and 532 nm
	Physical Developer (PD)	Visual
VCGT9L	Visual Examination	Crimelite white, TracER laser, PL500 350nm
	DFO	20 min
	Ninhydrin	3 min
VEJXGY	DFO	Treat with DFO, heated at ~100degC for 25 minutes
VEZ26Y	IODINE VAPORS	Iodine vapors are applied to the surface of item 3, visualizing the fingerprint fragment in segment C and it is fixed photographically.
VFWKXT	Ninhydrin	Used PLAP and ninhydrin on control consecutively with processing evidence. Did not obtain any results. Used PLAP and different container of ninhydrin. Test control and evidence developed latent print. Evidence latent developed in block C.
VK6TGH	Visual Examination	no ridge structure
	1,2-Indanedione	used with heat press, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	polilight @ 505nm, ridge structure of comparison value (photography)
	Ninhydrin	with humidity chamber (65 degrees C, 70% humidity), positive control, ridge structure of comparison value (photography)
VTYWMZ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Visual Examination	
VWHXPY	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the evidence was conducted using a flashlight.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied using a pipetting method on the test print and the item and allowed to dry. This step was repeated. After the item was dry, a steam ironing method was used to develop the print.
	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the evidence and the test print was conducted to locate the print.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VWMDZE	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Control positive. Heat press 350 degrees for 10 seconds. FP observed in quadrant C.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope at 515nm. ridge structure (fingerprint) observed. Digital photograph.
	Ninhydrin	Control positive. Ridge structure observed (fingerprint), same print. Better quality with 1,2 Indanedione. 48 hour wait. Digital photograph.
VWVPCN	1,2-Indanedione	Visual examonation, then development with 1,2 Indanedione.
W38VUG	Visual Examination	No ridge structure was observed (1 minute)
	Ninhydrin	The evidence was sprayed with Ninhydrin using an aerosol sprayer. Humidity chamber used for 10 minutes. The chamber was set at 70 degrees C and 80% humidity. Positive control. Outline of print observed and very small area of ridge structure observed in the tip area of the finger. 48 hour wait and no additional ridge structure was observed.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used and no additional prints were observed.
W4X28L	1,2-Indanedione	No visible ridge detail apparent on initial assessment of exhibit. Porous exhibit therefore Indanedione applied. IND Batch #20AA171. Solution contains; 1, 2-indanedione, Ethyl Acetate, Methanol, Acetic acid, HFE7100, Zinc Chloride. Weiss Gallenkamp Oven #4 used for development. Temperature set to 100C with the humidity disabled. Exhibit drawn through a yellow trough containing the IND solution using forceps, left to air dry before placing it into the oven for a 10 minute development period. Control sample provided a positive result.
W6TR4R	Ninhydrin	
	Air Dry	Air Dried
	Steamed with iron	Steamed with clothing iron
W74EXZ	Iodine	White light was used for visual inspection and I detect finger print, the piece was placed in a transparent plastic bag with an iodine pipette.
W8G7NV	Alternate Light Source	A different range of lightsources where used with a negative result.
	1,2-Indanedione	Then prosessed with Indandione (with zinc), and then placed in a humidity cabinet for 15 minutes. Temperature: 75 degrees celsius. Humidity: 62 %. A clear identifiable latent print was visible with light source, (505 nm).
	Ninhydrin	I thereafter attempted to enhance the latent print with use of Ninhydrin. The latent print however appeared to be of poorer quality.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WCAAEE	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, no ridge structure
	1,2-Indanedione	Positive control, dry humidity chamber, no ridge structure
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 505 nanonmeters, orange filter, ridge structure comparison value
	Ninhydrin	Positive control, humidity chamber, to include a minimum 48 hour wait for re-exam, ridge structure comparison value, no additional photographs
WDJBKL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	The item was immersed into a tray of Ninhydrin (Batch 301) until all surfaces were completely wet. The item was allowed adequate time to completely air dry. The item was placed into the CARON chamber at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and sixty (60) percent humidity for one (1) hour, checking after every fifteen (15) to thirty (30) minutes. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was processed with Physical Developer (Batch 489) by Latent Print Technician [Name]. Visual examination under fluorescent light and magnification.
WED4BY	Visual Examination	8/6/2021 @ 9:15 am, white light pre-treatment visual examination
	DFO	8/6/2021 @ 9:28 am, item was immersed in DFO solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=100C. Finally, the item was subjected to Green light examination using orange googles
	Ninhydrin	9/6/2021 @ 10:00 am, item was immersed in NH solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=75C, RH=65. Finally, the item was subjected to White light examination
WF9QPN	Visual Examination	Visualized using white light
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized using 365nm and 495nm
	Laser	Visualized using 532nm
	1,2-indanedione zinc chloride	Humidity chamber: 70% humidity. Temperature of 65 degrees Celsius. 20 minutes run time. Test strip of sweat print on paper. Visualized using 532nm and white light
WHYP4L	Visual Examination	ambient and flashlight
	1,2-Indanedione	heated in heat press set to 329 degrees F. Viewed with laser at approximately 532nm with orange filter
WMRR8L	Visual Examination	07-12-21 the item was visually examined only. Further processing was delayed due to a negative control with ninhydrin solution.
	Ninhydrin	On 07-17-2021 a newly prepared ninhydrin solution was obtained. After a positive control, the item was dipped in the solution, allowed to dry, resulting in a positive reaction.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WPF49C	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	(Heptane) Heat and humidity were applied via steam iron for approximately 30 minutes after the initial Ninhydrin application. Item was left in vent hood for seven days. Steam was reapplied and final visual examinations were then performed.
X7HKCG	Visual Examination	Item examined using available light
	Ninhydrin	Item dipped in ninhydrin, then placed in ninhydrin chamber for 20 minutes at 50 C and 80% humidity
XHUN2K	Visual Examination	Natural light, flash light, laser
	DFO	Oven for approx. 20 minutes, laser
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber for approx. 3 minutes.
XJ6PLX	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Utilized heat press ~160C for approximately 10 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	ROFIN Polilight @ 505nm and 530nm with orange barrier filter
XLR7XR	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
XNJ8WN	Visual Examination	lights and magnification
	Powder Dusting	lightly dusted with black magnetic powder, no detail observed
	Ninhydrin	Acetone carrier (sprayed), oven @ ~110 F for five minutes(5)
XQL4MH	DFO	DFO (Lot 20.2) and laser to the half sheet of white copy paper (Item 3). The paper was dipped into the DFO, dried, then placed in the heat chamber for about 20 min., then I used the laser.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Lot 20.5). The paper was dipped in the Ninhydrin, dried, then placed in the heat and humidity chamber for about 20 min.
XTBG8L	1,2-Indanedione	20 minutes at 100 °C, photography, then Ninhydrin
XU9KZW	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm). Print was not found.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed with 1,2 Indanedione, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 100C temperature, with 0% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using 532nm light (green) with goggle (550nm), Mark found on Section C.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed with Ninhydrin, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 80C temperature, with 65% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using Naked eye and White light, no addtional mark found

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XX9VWW	Forensic lights	The evidence is checked using "Lumatec 400" forensic light with all spectrum. 22°C room temperature.
	1,2-Indanedione	The evidence is immersed in a INDANEDIONE solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 100°C Temeperature. 0% humidity.
	Forensic lights	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Ninhydrin	The evidence is sprayed with Ninhydrin. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 80°C Temperature. 65% Humidity.
	Forensic lights	The evidence is checked again using "Lumatec 400" forensic light with all spectrum.
XXMDXG	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification was completed on June 23, 2021. No prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Batch# 301) and processing in the CARON chamber (approximately 60 degrees Celsius/ 60% humidity) for approximately 40 minutes was completed on June 23, 2021. Item was examined under white light and magnification. Print observed in quadrant C.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processing was completed on June 23, 2021, PD Batch# 489. Item was torn during processing. Item was examined under white light and magnification. No enhancement observed.
XXPYKW	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was applied using a magnetic brush on item 3, revealing a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C, however, it was observed very faint, for which the following technique was used.
	iodine crystals	Using a pipette with the iodine crystals, insert the straw and break the capsule to activate the iodine. The iodine vapors are applied by blowing into the nozzle on the surface of item 3, revealing the lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C.
XYFFFQ	DFO	Visual examination (415-590); photography; 100 °c
XZ94Z8	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Heat Press	
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
Y26UQL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin batch #301. Item was immersed in a tray of solution until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was air dried until completely dry. Item was placed in the CARON chamber at 60 degrees C and 60% humidity for one (1) hour, checking after 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer batch #490. Processing completed by Latent Print Technician [Name].

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Y49GFJ	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
Y9LBGB	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Ninhydrin	7/8/21: Item 3: After the visual examination the evidence was treated with Ninhydrin. A color shift was observed within quadrant-C, however, no ridge detail of a recordable level was present. Item 3 was then secured and left to cure for a minimum of 72 hours. 7/12/21: Item 3: A color shift was observed within quadrant-c, however, no ridge detail of a recordable level was present.The evidence which had been treated with Ninhydrin on 7/8/21 was exposed to steam. Photo lift #1: Ridge detail developed in quadrant-C after being exposed to steam and was photographed. All processing and documentation was completed on 7/12/21. Ninhydrin was tested prior to being applied to case evidence and it performed as expected.
YAR6PF	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	DFO	heating 10 min in 100C
	Ninhydrin	rh 60%, 55C, 60 min, chamber
YBUNZX	1,2-Indanedione	visual exam then applied IND-Zn, allowed it to dry, then placed in TransPro heat press between two sheets of clean paper, at 350 degrees for 12 seconds, then viewed with laser
	Ninhydrin	applied Ninhydrin, allowed to dry, exposed to 65% humidity at 80 degrees for 7 minutes, then viewed under magnification in natural light
YCKP7L	1,2-Indanedione	Allowed to develop overnight (appx 18 hrs), control positive; visualized under 532 nm laser
	Ninhydrin	Development accelerated with steam iron, control positive; visualized under white light; loss of detail noted
YDG6CQ	Iodine	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with iodine.
YFLX7P	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Processed with DFO incubated at 100 C for 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Processed with ninhydrin, air dried, hot steam applied
YGXJVQ	Ninhydrin	ninhydrin-methanol
YRTRET	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
YVY2WQ	Ninhydrin	treated with in ninhydrin and heat source.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z6XBPT	Ninhydrin	NINHYDRINE REAGENT IN SPRAY: It is applied as follows: Check the expiration of the reagent before using it. Put on the personal protective equipment according to the Procedure for the Use of Personal Protective Equipment, Equipment Decontamination and RPBI. Perform a positive control test, consisting of placing a sheet of Bond paper, taking care to hold it by the edges so as not to stain it, put a fingerprint and apply the reagent and the result is documented in the corresponding worksheet. It should be applied in an area with adequate ventilation. Apply the reagent at a distance of approximately 15 centimeters away from the object to be reactivated in a uniform way, making movements from top to bottom and vice versa or from left to right and vice versa at an approximate angle of 45 degrees trying to impregnate the object completely. Once several layers have been applied let the reagent adhere to the reactivated surface waiting for it to dry naturally (a day or two) or to speed up this process you can apply direct heat, in case of applying direct heat it can be with a domestic iron and bond or craft paper to protect the indication, which should be done as follows. Preheat the domestic iron on a medium low level, not on the highest temperature because you run the risk of damaging the object being processed. Put a sheet of paper on the work table. Put the sign on this sheet. Cover the sign with another sheet of paper. Apply the heat with the iron on the indicia evenly and continuously. Check the sign to see if any fingerprints are revealed, in case the fingerprint fragments are slightly stained, you can repeat the operation applying more reagent following the aforementioned procedure. In case of obtaining any latent prints, proceed according to the lofoscopic prints procedure.
ZB37AT	1,2-Indanedione	Processing time: 15min. Temperature: 65 Celsius. Humidity: 65%
ZH3L2L	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	350nm-380nm. 445-510nm
	Laser	532nm
	1,2-Indanedione-Zinc Chloride	Temperature Range: 65°C-85°C. Temperature Set Point: 70°C. Relative Humidity Range: 60%-70%. Relative Humidity Set Point: 65%. Run Time: Approximately 20 minutes. Visualized with Laser (532nm, and white light
ZPLUKC	Visual Examination	Item 3 was visually examined, and no friction ridge detail was observed or developed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item 3 was sprayed with Indanedione, dry heat from an iron was applied and then viewed with a laser. Friction ridge detail was developed and digitally captured.
ZUJBZR	Visual Examination	No fingerprint was observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	after 1,2 Indodine treatment, and left to dry by itself, crime lite (green blue 450-510 nm)was used and good fingerprint was observed in location C.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZUU88G	Ninhydrin	immerson
ZXYXCB	Visual Examination	No control. Bright light was used. No ridge structure observed. No collection method used
	1,2-Indanedione	320 degrees F on a heat press for 20 seconds. Positive control. Needs to be observed under an alternate light source. No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - Crimescope at 515 nm with orange goggles. Positive control under Crimescope. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section C". Collection method - Digital photography with an orange filter
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees celsius and ~80% humidity in a humidity chamber. Positive control. One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section C". Collection method - Digital photography
	Ninhydrin	48 hour wait to check Ninhydrin results again. One latent fingerprint of comparison value in "section C". No collection method used

Response Summary

Participants: 335

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	94	Physical Developer	43
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	0	Powder Dusting	11
DFO	60	Visual Examination	248
Dye Stain	2	Wet Powder Suspension	0
Ninhydrin	270	1,2-Indanedione	108

**Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

Preservation Methods

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
22R6NR	Photography	best to get fingerprint was w/striplight and take a photo from the card
26VZAG	Lifting	Tape Lifting
	Photography	1:1 Photograph with scale
2BHVZC	Photography	photographed FRD under "CSS" frequency of light using the Crimescope ALS and orange barrier filter "OCB".
2CTM88	Photography	
2JT6HD	Photography	Photographed magnetic powder developed print with white light. Photographed silk black powder developed print with white light.
2JXHAF	Photography	
2K7R3D	Photography	Took 1 ALS image on LP-Camera9/Lens2 with with Polilight 2 (530nm) using a red filter, took 2 FSIS images on FSIS-Integration using UV light, took 1 CA image on LP-Camera9/Lens2 with direct reflection lighting, and took 1 Pow image on LP-Camera9/Lens2 with direct lighting.
	Scanning	1 PD image with Scanner #11, 1 Post PD bleach image with Scanner #11.
2MB7KC	Lifting	Tape Lift
2ZLRWH	Tape placed over the latent and left in place.	The Latent print L-1.1 was taped in place, the tape was left on the card and not lifted due to the surface of exhibit 1.
	Photography	The Latent print was then photographed with scale in place on the exhibit. The latent print is protected on the exhibit and could be used for court if needed.
34ZP2K	Photography	FSIS with direct UV light, 1 image. Black magnetic powder with transmitted light, 1 image
38VLKJ	Photography	photographed under a forensic laser.
3DK4YV	Photography	Digital capture (DCS 5): in white light.
3KLBKP	Photography	Capture and image processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 Imaging System under white light and UV (post-Super glue processed print) @ 350 nm/Baader filter.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
3MNBFF	Scanning	Reflective, 24-bit color, resolution 1200 dpi
3QDH6J	Scanning	One scanned image was taken with the crime scene unit (CSU) scanner 13 on 6/20/21 using direct florescent lighting.
3QR74P	[No Methods Reported.]	LASER
3R4NEH	Photography	digital photography
3R6J4F	Photography Lifting	
3WXFVR	Lifting	Frosted fingerprint tape applied to the area of latent fingerprint development. After ensuring the tape was firmly applied to the developed area, the tape was slowly removed from the glossy card (CS-01) and secured on a pre-labeled fingerprint card. Case information, date, time and location of latent fingerprint added to the back of the card.
3WYD2G	Photography Lifting Photography	basic tape and backing card
3XBABR	Lifting Scanning	Dusted with black magnetic powder. Lifted. Scanned lift at 1200 ppi and processed imaged.
43GCN8	Scanning	Digital photo using Horiba Universal Imaging System (RuVis)
46NKYD	Lifting	Clear adhesive tape was applied over section "B" and then transferred onto a latent print card.
48FGQR	Lifting	Once enough powder was applied to show sufficient print detail, latent print tape was used to lift the print. This tape was placed on a white latent print card for preservation. A directionality arrow was drawn on the front of the print card, and case information and location description were written on the back of the card.
4GG6HP	Photography	
4M6R9N	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4PT379	Photography	LabKam camera and Nikon D810SLR, acquired in Foray ADAMS system, images enhanced with Adobe Photoshop 2021 version 22.3.0
4TUAPK	Photography	Digitally photographed under white light
4UQM97	Photography	LakKam imaging system. Digital images taken after LabKam.
	Photography	Nikon D810 camera. Digital images taken after black powder.
4VJDHR	Photography	With digital camera. Illuminated with forensic laser
62GPP9	Photography	print was digitally photographed several times (photograph taken after each processing technique as well as being photographed before any processing at all). Only print developed and photographed was in section B.
6C6LTV	Photography	white light (no filter)
6CKR8K	Photography	Photographs taken after cyanoacrylate fuming and Magna-Powder application.
	Lifting	One usable lift card was obtained
6LADDH	Lifting	The print was lifted with tape and preserved on a latent lift card.
6NHLNN	Photography	DSLR with FBI scale, overall photographs and close up of latent impression
	Lifting	2" lift tape deposited on latent lift card
6TAR6C	Photography	1D - Visual exam using laser. 1D - Powder.
	Lifting	1LL - Powder (after photographing).
6VT3XA	Lifting	
6W6NNB	Photography	Fingerprint photo was taken in digital format to saved it. The photo was treated in order to clearly identify the print.
7BZMTJ	Photography	Canon EOS80D + Macro lens EF 100 mm.
7CEUCF	Photography	Photographed L1 during visual and again with Lumi + ALS.
7E3JHD	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded in Foray for storage

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
7KCHA7	Photography	Alternate light source, RUVIS used to process the fingerprint and photograph it. Canon powershot G5
7KUQ38	Lifting	Tape lift placed on lift card.
7L3NNC	Photography	All marks under normal circumstances would be photographed using the DCS software. Oblique light would be used to best capture the Visual mark, SG mark and SGP mark.
7QGCCE	Photography	Used a Nikon D300 for documenting the latent print after visual, cyanoacrylate, and powder processing.
7QY8UG	Photography	Digital photography. Photos uploaded into ADAMS.
7R9GMD	Photography	Coaxial box used to photograph latent print at visual examination and cyanoacrylate fuming steps. Photos uploaded to ADAMS.
7W2GYN	[No Methods Reported.]	No chemical threatment used.
	Photography	Photography with Carlsson's lightbox. Strong white light horisontally leftside of fingerprint through half pass mirror over the fingerprint. Fingerprint could be seen in camera's viewfinder positioned in reprostative vertically above the fingerprint. Requires precise light position compared to fingerprint.
82C297	Photography	Nikon D810
86PWYC	Photography	After powder
8T66MN	Photography	One (1) photograph taken after every step except ALS.
8VTLYH	Photography	Then the fingerprint was developed, I was took a picture to preserve this.
	Lifting	I used a white plastic patch to lift the impression and preserve the fingerprint.
	[No Methods Reported.]	The fingerprint was also preserved on the glossy postcard using adhesive tape.
8Z28KT	Photography	
92D4RJ	Photography	Scale in photo, taken with a NIKON camera
9366RF	Photography	Photographs were taken after visual, ALS, SGF, BMP, RAM and SV Powder.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
97H3Y3	Photography	Captured with a Nikon D810 with a 60mm Micro Nikkor lens after Alternate Light Source stages (pre and post Cyanoacrylate fuming) and Black Powder stage. (Photography not typical after observing ridge structure of no comparison value but was used for documentation purposes for this test.)
	Digital image storage, management and chain of custody	Authenticated Digital Asset Management System / Foray Adams Web
99T32N	Photography	Took photographs after each processing step with the exception of superglue.
9BJ2H9	Lifting	One latent print lift card was obtained.
9D3ZRW	Photography	Reflected UV Imaging System (RUVIS)
9EEZNQ	Photography	item 1 photographed before and after development
	Lifting	friction ridge impression lifted with tape and affixed to card
9FAKFW	Photography	RUVIS imaging system
9G7X3P	Photography	Photography + Crime-lite MLD.
9GZLGD	Photography	
9JALLK	Lifting	Item was lifted, placed onto a latent lift card, and entered into the TraQ System
9JN3T8	Photography	
9LYZ7N	Lifting	Removed the disposable liner and revealed the adhesive, placing it over the powder, lifted up the print and folded the lifter with the fingerprint back onto the attached backing.
	Photography	Took a photography of the item, the lifting and a close up photography of the area were appeared the latent fingerprint.
9NLC8F	Photography	Digitally photographed
9PHU6B	Photography	Used Nikon D3400 digital camera, flashlight, and scale to photograph prints observed on the postcard at all stages of development.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
9Q8C6B	Scanning	Item 1 was scanned using Epson Scanner13 after black magnetic powder was applied. There was no enhancement from ninhydrin. There was enhancement after physical developer. Item 1 was scanned using Epson Scanner13 after physical developer. Two scans total were uploaded.
A27DY7	Photography	Five digital photographs of latent impression from quadrant B of the glossy postcard stored on a compact disc.
	Lifting	One latent lift card.
A97TQY	Photography	All photographic documentation was performed within the resolution guild lines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters,(Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-3 full-frame camera was used.
AAZJVD	Photography	CrimeCam Lab FSIS, 254 nm light. Nikon D4, visible light. Nikon D4, 532 nm light/orange filter
ADVFB7	Lifting	Tape
AHXAJA	Photography	photographed visible print FSIS. Photographed magnetic powder print, camera plus LED overhead light scanner 9, 1200 ppi physical developer print
ATBHW2	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints
AV2FRM	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and then preserved using a hinged print lifter.
AWAUR2	Photography	Photography using a macro lens
B2MR4U	Photography	Canon Powershot G5 (digital photography) RUVIS camera. Foray digital processing used in Adams Web for annotations of fingerprint
BB93AF	Photography	Photographed with a measure.
BDFEAP	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
BEQ9X3	Photography	DCS-5 with Nikon D5
BFHCGC	Photography	FSIS and QIMAGING MICROPUBLISHER 5.0
	Lifting	Tape method.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
BGHAXY	Lifting	Tape lifted powdered print, placed it on a latent print card
BM636T	Scanning	The item was scanned as a copy before any chemical was used.
BQM7VB	Photography	Impression developed on Section B photographed after CA fuming, application of dye stain, and after application of powder.
	Lifting	Impression lifted with tape, powder re-applied, and impression lifted again. Two lift cards total.
BTVCGC	Photography	Digitally photographed under blue laser light with a 515 filter
BUMHQB	Lifting	with clear tape onto white surface for better contrast
BZQJPJ	Photography	
	Lifting	Frosted lifting tape
C78AVB	Scanning	I took a photo copy of the postcard before any processing steps began.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the superglue fuming step using the FSIS.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the Rhodamine dye staining step using the Q-Imaging camera and the laser.
	Lifting	I lifted a powdered latent print using clear tape and placed it onto a white lift card.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the Zinc Chloride step using the Q-Imaging camera and the alternate light source.
C92XD7	Photography	With reflex camera and .raw recording
C9XDNH	Photography	The print was then comparatively photographed. A scale was used and I wrote my initials/P#, date, item #, latent print #, and the chemical used.
CAVQ86	Photography	After powder
CCYJ23	Photography	
CG7A49	Adhesive lifting tape	For the application of the transparent adhesive tape for the protection of the fingerprint was necessary to ensure that it did not contain particles of another type of material and air bubbles.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CG9UYP	Photography	overall photograph of item prior to processing as well as after dusting with black fingerprint powder.
	Photography	macro photograph of latent print post dusting.
CNR3JE	Photography	
	Lifting	
CT2G4Y	Photography	Digital Photography
CWLAXE	Photography	Canon EOS 5D MkII, 100 mm. White light.
CZJU3X	Photography	Visual exam - 2 documentation photos. Lumicyano - 3 LASER photos. DFO - O photos
D434TB	Photography	visible prints captured after ALS, SGF, BMP and no additional value after DFO, NIN, and RAM
D7NPLX	Photography	The print was photo lifted using Nikon D850 camera.
DE3W22	Lifting	Clear tape used and applied to white fingerprint card.
DFTYNG	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D810 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to DCS5 (Digital Capture System 5)software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference where applicable. Exhibited images then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
	Lifting	Once all treatments had been completed, a black gel lift was taken on the side of the mark and exhibited as BAC/1E0. Item 1 was Gel Lifted as per current SOP;to see if any suitable marks would develop after being scanned by the Photography Department.
DGP93R	Photography	Digital photography using LabKam camera, followed by processing in Foray using Adams web software.
DHKY6Z	Lifting	Once powder dusting was completed, a tape lift was attempted with positive results of recovering the ridge detail from the item. The lift was submitted to the Latent Print Unit (L1).
DQW44C	Lifting	Lifted the latent fingerprint with lift tape

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DR6FMY	Scanning	One image was taken with Scanner 13 after the completion of powder dusting.
DR7XYC	Photography	Coaxial lighting for superglue fumed impression. Oblique white light @ copystand lighting for the powder impression.
DW78AE	Photography	Photograph latent print. Photograph latent print with scale 1:1. Repackage/seal latent print in evidence bag
DXEG4W	Photography	2 photos taken of print developed with magnetic powder
	Lifting	1 lift / magnetic powder
	Photography	Two photos / MRM-10
DY9876	Photography	coaxiale lightsource
DZMNAB	Photography	Quadrant B photographed using Nikon D810 under white light and Crimescope at CSS wavelength w/ orange filter, three images saved as Tif in Tdrive- No calibration or further analysis required for CTS.
E42LEC	Photography	JPEG Fine/RAW.
E7N3Q6	Lifting	I lifted the print using clear fingerprint lifting tape and placed it on the back of a latent information card (shiny side)
ED6WL2	Lifting	Lifted print with frosted tape and placed on a latent print lift card.
EEFK3T	Photography	Nikon D800. Superglue, Indanedione and Rhodamine images taken at various shutter speeds and f stops.
EGJEYC	Photography	Photographed print with a metric scale.
	Lifting	Lifted print with lift tape and placed on a backing card after photography.
ELFAD6	Photography	Refelected UV modified Canon EOS 70D + UV light (350nm - 380nm).
ETY9EC	ipreserved using adhesive tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.
EUCXF4	Lifting	One latent lift card with a tape lift attached to the back of the card
EWZEQW	Photography	Digital format.
	Lifting	Tape Lift and affix to lift card.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
F3ELL7	Lifting	Photography SLR camera with light source 350-380nm
F7HBA9	Lifting	For the preservation and lifting latent print a plastic patch was used. The plastic patch was identified with evidence item number, date of work, time and my initials.
FAXPT9	Scanning	Item 1 and the developed latent impression was scanned at 1200 dpi with a scale.
FCBBRB	Lifting	Lifting tape is adhered on one side and slowly laid down rubbing tape from side to side. Tape is then lifted and adhered to a latent print card.
FEBJUZ	Photography	One photo (1:1) Black on white
	Lifting	Clear tape onto white card, one lift card prepared
FF9WF8	Photography	Photographed under ALS at 495nm w/ orange filter
FJ3WBU	Photography	The print was photo lifted using Nikon D850 camera.
FKGEEZ	Photography	Macro photography
FM6TY4	Photography	DCS5
FM8H6L	Alternate Light source	
	Photography	Canon 850
FPAEUG	Photography	
FTXQV8	Photography	Visual-1 image of visual latent print taken with FSIS and UV light. CA- 1 image of CA latent print taken with FSIS and UV light.
FU74D9	Latent lift tape	Tape placed over developed print to preserve latent lift, but not lifted
FUPW77	Photography	Digital Photography. Visual: fluorescent lighting. Magnetic powder: fluorescent lighting. ADAMS uploading and processing
FWXWDX	Photography	Comparison quality photographed on separate memory card in RAW setting.
	Lifting	Lift tape to lift card.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
FXLHW9	Photography	RAM captured at 515 nm w/ orange filter
FYXCJZ	Lifting	I used clear lift tape to lift the impression and preserved it on a white lift card.
G237R7	Photography	Photography SLR camera wiht white light
G2KBA4	Photography	Used a Nikon camera, used scale in the photograph and uploaded into Foray
G49M8N	Photography	Digital photograph and image processing in AdamsWeb.
G64D9W	Photography	
G7TG34	Photography	
G93LLJ	Photography	
G9FDAU	Photography	Photographed using the LabKam camera before and after superglue. Photographed using Nikon D810 SLR with a yellow filter. Acquired into FORAY system and enhanced photos using Adobe Photoshop version 21.2.7
GDWFJK	Photography	Digital Imaging
GH44WM	Photography	Photographed with Labkam after cyanoacrylate fuming and digital photography with Nikon D810 DSLR camera after black magnetic powder
GJJD42	Scanning	scanned at resolution of 1200dpi with scale
GMWDZT	Photography	Examined using RUVIS imaging system
GTNFBK	Lifting	Lifting tape was applied over the positive result in section A to preserve the print. The entire item with the tape submitted for analyses by latent print examiners due to preserving the print and not wanting to lift off of paper in case of damaging the print when lifted.
GVCUT3	Photography	The fingerprint in section B was photographed after powder dusting.
GVY338	Lifting	Clear 2 inch latent print tape used and latent area placed on white latent print card.
H24A83	Photography	Photograph taken (with a scale in place) and a piece of tape was placed over the print before repackaging.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
H2ZUTF	Scanning	
H6HYHY	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
H7R2DA	Scanning Lifting	
H9H8M9	Photography	
HDV2R7	Lifting	Latent print tape was used to lift the latent print from the evidence and was placed on the latent print card.
HG9VHB	Adhesive lifting tape	For the application of the transparent adhesive tape for the protection of the fingerprint was necessary to ensure that it did not contain particles of another type of material and air bubbles.
HJHNPW	Photography	Photographed using camera 3/ lens 3. Powder photograph was taken under direct LED light.
HZ9Q7Z	Photography Scanning	Photographed with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials. Scanned with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
J2H3GB	Photography	Nikon D7000, visible lighting
J362AY	Lifting Photography	Lifted powdered impression with clear lifting tape and applied it to a white lift card. photographed dye stain impression w/orange filter.
J4J9UV	Photography	Canon camera, ridge detail photographed, processed and printed as per procedure.
J9RUF8	Photography	The fingerprint visible in section B was photographed.
JA8QAR	Photography	used digital photography to collect ridge structure "1a" at LabKam and Black magnetic powder.
JCX888	Photography	
JD837R	Photography	Collected by digital photography
JELNJZ	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JG8EK6	Lifting	After utilizing magnetic powder, the latent area from quadrant B of the glossy side of the postcard was lifted using clear latent tape and placed on a latent card.
	Photography	After utilizing magnetic powder, the ridge detail observed on the matte side of the postcard behind quadrant B was photographed using ambient light and a scale (Scale A).
JLFQNW	Lifting	I lifted the developed ridge detail using fingerprint tape. Placed the tape onto the glossy side of a latent print card.
JLHGWZ	Photography	Added clear tape to latent print. Took photo of latent print with a scale.
JLHJFD	Adhesive Tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.
JNQNYT	Photography	Powder Dusting: One (1) digital image taken with camera/lens three on June 14, 2021. See image metadata for settings. (Section B)
	Scanning	Ninhydrin: One(1) digital image taken with scanner thirteen on June 14, 2021. See image metadata for settings. (Section B) Physical Developer: One(1) digital image taken with scanner thirteen on June 24, 2021. See image metadata for settings. (Section B)
JUTMNX	Photography	Filter - Polarizer, white light 400-700 nm. Photographed using DCS4 System. Print developed with black magnetic powder. L01, Item 1, front of postcard, section B
	Lifting	2 inch clear tape on white card. Print developed with black magnetic powder. L02, duplicate of L01
JXBPRW	Photography	Viewed w/ RUVIS and digitally imaged
JXVL4W	Lifting	
K2N3TV	Lifting	Tape lift
K6BNLH	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 Lens with an orange filter perpendicular to the plain (90 degree angle) using Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 455nm. Photos taken without and with scale.
K6PBW7	Photography	Was photographed, use a Nikon D7500 camera.
	Lifting	Lift the finger print whit white plastic patch. Fill the information in the patch.
K6RT2V	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
K8X7YW	Photography	A photograph of the fingermark was conducted : before superglue fuming (DCS 4 system - coaxial lighting). after superglue fuming (DCS 4 system - coaxial lighting)
KD2APV	Photography	Took three digital photographs of latent impressions with scale at: 1 - Visual examination. 2 - CAE/FSIS. 3 - Aqueous Rhodamine/LASER.
	Lifting	Used latent lift tape to lift off the latent impression from the item and taped it onto a latent lift card.
KF7UEG	Lifting	Black powder
KN88G6	Lifting	
KTFBLL	Photography	Photography used at LabKam (visual stage), LabKam (cyanoacrylate stage), and Crimescope
	Lifting	Black powder and white backer
KTUYMD	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and then preserved using a hinged print lifter.
KWWVC8	Photography	Item was photographed and latent was itemized within the "B" quadrant of the item.
L4ELDT	Photography	Direct, incandescent lighting. Direct, UV lighting with FSIS.
L67NW3	Photography	
L7JE77	Lifting	6/22/2021 Lifting tape and white backing card
LFN47W	Photography	
	Lifting	
LFN9FY	Photography	
LKJX2C	Lifting	Tape lift applied to developed ridge detail and collected onto latent lift card.
LMLXYN	Photography	Sirchie LabKam internal camera used when using that instrument.
	Photography	Nikon D810 and Nikon Camera Control Pro 2 used to preserve ridge structure developed with black powder.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
LRF2L2	Lifting	1 latent lift from quad B.
	Photography	1 latent photo from quad B- much better quality than lift.
LRGRV6	Photography	DCS4, ring light, f11
M4QTP2	Photography	photocamera "Nikon D5300"
M7E7QR	Photography	Print was observed using RUVIS and photographed without dye staining
M7VJUV	Photography	NIKON D5600, with NIKKOR AF-S 18-55mm lens and a SIGMA 105-1:2.8 DG Macro HSM Lens.
M9JNVE	Lifting	Magnetic Black Powder
MCNE3U	Lifting	Lifted the developed ridge detail from quadrant B with tape and placed the tape on the lift card.
MKAMFP	Photography	
MN9YCP	Photography	Canon EOS 800D. Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm
MPQ3WA	Photography	Used mini crime scope (white light) to photograph after superglue.
	Photography	photographed after mag. powder
	Photography	used TracER at 532 nm to photograph after R6G.
MZT23X	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray.
N2LCGX	Photography	The print in quadrant "B" was photographed using Camera 3/Lens 3 in the Crime Scene Unit after each process that a print was observed (Visual, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, and Powder Dusting, respectively). Three (3) photographs were taken in total consisting of: one (1) visual process photograph using direct reflection lighting, one (1)cyanoacrylate fuming process photograph using direct reflection lighting, and one (1) powder dusting process photograph using direct reflection lighting.
	Scanning	The print in quadrant "C" was scanned using Scanner 13 in the Crime Scene Unit. One (1) scan was taken of the print observed in quadrant "C" after ninhydrin processing and

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
N7Q8ZX	Photography	The item was photographed using a Nikon D300 camera with a Micro Nikkor 105mm Lens, mounted to an adjustable column. The resolution was adjusted greater than 1000 pixels per inch for comparison quality. The area was focused using a prepared template that show the maximum image area for the camera. A scale was used to document Case Number, Item Number, Process Used, Date of Photograph, and Initialed. Photographs were subsequently uploaded to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Image Server.
NGRKDQ	Photography	DCS5 with episcopic light illumination, RAW/TIFF
NHKNPY	Photography	VIS: no prints observed. CA: no prints observed. POWDER: 2 images taken with CSU camera/lens 3 on 6/14/21. Direct, fluorescent lighting.
	Scanning	NIN: 1 scanned image using CSU Scanner 13 on 6/14/21. PD: 1 scanned image using CSU Scanner 13 on 6/14/21.
NKQW9Q	Photography	Took 1 LABKAM image of Item 1.
	Photography	Took initial images using digital camera.
NNB2P2	Lifting	Lift tape
NQYFA6	Photography	photographed print with scale
	Lifting	lifted print utilizing lifting tape and a lift card
NVC32N	Photography	Print was photographed with and without a scale.
	Lifting	Print was lifted and placed on a backing card.
NXE6P6	Photography	White light
	Lifting	Frosted tape
NYP3Z2	Photography	camera + Macrolens.
NZN7UC	Photography	
P44XHJ	Photography	
P6VYK2	[No Methods Reported.]	After cyanoacrylate fuming we could see the fingerprint with visual examination, but we did not get the fingerprint visible enough to be able to preservate the mark. The card was brushed with magnetic latent print powder, but we did not improve the fingerprint to better.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
P77VTC	Photography	Photo Evidence Scale
P9D9G6	Lifting	
PD96Z6	Photography	RAW format, Canon 6D Mark II
PFURTR	Photography	Coaxial light DCS5 F&F system
PFWG2V	Scanning	EPSON 4900 scanner, tiff format, uploaded/stored in Foray
PPK9P9	Photography	TIF format, scale in frame, appropriate ALS filter
PVKWYZ	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark II + Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8 + white light source.
PVQ2K4	Lifting	Frosted tape lifted onto white card
PZ3R7Y	Photography	Digitally photographed
PZZ6NK	Photography	LabKam: Sirchie LabKam Capture System. Black Powder: Nikon D810 Camera Control Pro 2 Capture System
Q32M4R	Lifting	I applied a piece of tape to the item where I observed ridge detail had developed and smoothed out any creases or air bubbles. I then lifted the piece of tape and adhered it to a lift card. Lastly, I filled out the case information on the reverse side of the lift card.
Q6TLEJ	Photography	digital photography was used to capture the fingerprint in section B with LabKam and after black magnetic powdering
Q9PDLG	Photography	1. Visualization - Nikon D800 with a deep yellow filter and the ALS (415nm) and using an orange/red filter and the Tracer LASER.
QCUZ27	plastic patch	after developing the fingerprint with graphite powder, it is preserved with photo and plastic patch. when lifting the footprint is preserved with adesive tape
QD37J2	Photography	Photographed the latent print using the Foster Freeman DCS-5 digital imaging system. Was able to photograph a good quality latent for preservation.
QDHCYQ	Scanning	
QDLU2V	Photography	The pictures was taken by Canon camera with yellow filter.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QLJJNR	Photography	D810 camera with 60mm lens to document developed prints.
QN3JXF	Photography	Photography was used after multiple steps to capture the best ridge structure: 1) after initial LabKam. 2) after secondary LabKam (after cyanoacrylate fuming). 3) after observing dye stained ridge structure with alternate light source Crimescope at 515 nm with orange filter. * an overall picture of the evidence was also taken after processing to capture the location of the friction ridge structure
QR4R2Q	Photography	Photographed the print using the following settings; SS 1/60, ISO 200 with polarized filter and white light source on D700 Nikon with a 105 mm lens
	Lifting	After photography the print was lifted
QV7MPY	Adhesive tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.
QXT44E	Photography	Photographed after first labkam and second labkam after Cyanoacrylate and after black powder
QY2C9R	Lifting	Using clear lift tape, I adhered the tape to the ridge detail and smoothed out any bubbles or creases that were present. I lifted the tape from the item and adhered it to a latent print lift card and filled out all the proper information.
QYK8QT	Photography	After powder
R4CRDA	Photography	Used macro lens- ISO 200, 1/160, F14
R68GDW	Photography	
R6QBZT	Photography	UV light (FSIS). 532 nm light via LASER (orange filter)
RDXZTQ	Photography	We marked and numbered the fragment with a metric testimony. The revealed fragment was photographed after each process and saved into the case file folder. We made and saved one photo by process: The First after visual examination, the second after applying CYANOCRYLATE, the third after applying DAZZLE YELLOW, the fourth after applying 1,2 INDANEDIONE ZINC, the fifth after applying NINHYDRIN PETROLEUM ETER. We compared the best quality fragment on photos of each of the processes and choose the best. The photo of this fragment was treated with adobe photoshop CS6 and saved into the case file folder. Finally the analyzed object was stored inside an envelope.
RWV7BX	Photography	RAW

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
RYKKV2	Lifting	Latent lift tape need to lift print and affixed to lift card
T3WW4M	Photography	lens Nikon AF Micro Nikkor 60 mm, light appropiate to the method used - white, blue light
T8BMDN	Lifting	clear adhesive tape to lift and adhere to latent lift card
T93GBT	Photography	Photo was burned to CD.
TJGM22	Photography	Photographic fixation is made by using general shots, close-up with and without metric witness and close-up, using a macro and tripod lens.
	Lifting	Conventional trasnparent tape is used and white cardboard as a support.
TLNZPU	Photography	FSIS with shortwave ultraviolet light.
	Photography	Image-pro camera with ultraviolet light.
	Photography	Image-pro camera with Laser and filter.
	Photography	Image-pro camera.
TLVX7L	Lifting	For the developed print, I used frosted tape to lift and placed it onto a latent print card.
TPP2TX	Plastic Patch	After developing the fingerprint with graphite powder, it was preserved with a photo and plastic patch.
TQJKXK	Photography	
TULLZ3	Photography	Photographs were taken using a digital camera and a Rofin Polilight PL500 set to white light. Photographs were taken after the visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, and magnetic powder.
U36N8N	Photography	Photography camera NIKON D5300 + micro Nikkor 105 mm. 1:28 GED.
UCUEUF	Photography	After processing the print was photo lifted using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) at 365 nm wavelength.
UEZRHA	Photography	Digital photography used at LabKam stage
UGRV6P	Photography	The fingerprint in section B was photographed.
UNR4YW	Photography	Photographed with ALS.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UT2BBU	Lifting	One lift was collected from quadrant B of item 1.
UTLZNM	Photography	Nikon
UUD7XL	Photography	Photography using FSIS and ImagePro digital imaging systems. Saved images onto a CD which was created as a new item of evidence.
	Lifting	Lifting using fingerprint tape and lift cards.
UWPMDK	Photography	Digital photo with Horiba universal Imagine System (RUVIS)
UXXX6H	Photography	
V3PGRX	Photography	side lighting
V78JVX	Photography	Indanedione.
	Lifting	Powder dusting.
V7QHW2	Photography	Photography with DCS5, ring light attachment. 6 photos. Photos stored on CD. Lifts unsuccessful.
V9EY9V	Adhesive tape	The fingerprint was photo documented an lift with adhesive tape. Then the original fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape too.
V9HHDL	Photography	took digital photos
VAQUT2	Photography	Photographs taken (overall) after each processing step listed above; comparison quality photos of quadrant B taken after the following steps: Visual Examination, Powder
VCGT9L	Photography	
	Lifting	
VEJXGY	FSIS view	Viewed using UV light and a ban-pass filter
	FSIS capture	Captured using the FSIS software
VEZ26Y	Lifting	It is preserved by placing tape over the developed fragment and general, medium and close-up photographs are taken.
VFWKXT	Lifting	applied latent print lift tape. Lifted tape and transferred it to latent print card. Card labelled and packaged for submission with other latent lifts obtained on this test.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
VK6TGH	Photography	
VTYWMZ	Photography	
VWHXPY	Photography	The item was photographed with a labeled scale containing relevant information, using comparative settings (RAW formatting, ISO 100, F22, 34mm focal length)using the laser and a filter lens on the camera.
VWMDZE	Photography	Nikon D810. Digital photographs acquired into ADAMS.
VWVPCN	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV + 100mm Macro 2.8L + white light
W38VUG	Photography	The latent print was photographed using the RUVIS camera(Canon Powershot G5). 5 minutes.
	Adams Web (Foray)	The photograph was uploaded to Adams Web and annotated. 10 minutes
W4X28L	White Light Examination	After each process was applied, the exhibit was subjected to a white light/natural light examination. If this was live casework, the mark in box B would have been captured using DCS at each stage if improvement was seen from the previous stage. These would have been captured as cross-referenced marks. Upon examination, I would have captured at Vis and SG/Powder due to the quality of the mark present. The mark after superglue did not appear better enhanced than that present at vis due to the contrast issues.
	Lifting	The ridge detail developed in box B after SG/Powder was lifted using a white coloured Gel Lift (Scenesafe BVDA Gel Lifters). This enabled the mark to be visualised very well to a high quality. Had this been live casework, this would have been captured and the gel lift retained with the exhibit.
W6TR4R	Lifting	standard lifting tape removal and applied to lift card.
W74EXZ	Lifting	The print was photographed after it was developed and a white patch was used to lift it as the fingerprint remained intact when it was lifted and preserved with adhesive tape.
W8G7NV	Photography	After the use of powder, the latent print was photographed.
WCAAEE	Photography	Digital

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
WDJBKL	Photography	Photographed using Camera 3/Lens 3. Camera settings were verified prior to use. Cyanoacrylate photograph taken under direct LED light. Powder photograph taken under direct incandescent/flood light.
	Scanning	Physical Developer scan used scanner 13. Scanner settings were verified prior to use.
WED4BY	Photography	DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	Magnetic powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
WF9QPN	Photography	Uploaded photos into ADAMS and processed them
WHYP4L	Photography	Photographed after Cyanoacrylate processing with fiber optic light. Photographed after magnetic powder processing with fiber optic light.
WMRR8L	Photography	Impression photographed with scale
	Lifting	Tape lift
WPF49C	Lifting	
	Scanning	Epson Stylus Photo R2880 scanner at 1200 dpi.
X7HKCG	Lifting	tape lift
XJ6PLX	Photography	Nikon D850 camera. images captured after CA fuming and powder dusting. images saved to secure network drive
XLR7XR	Photography	
XNJ8WN	Scanning	Photoshop, scanner @ 1000 dpi
XQL4MH	Lifting	(1) area of ridge detail developed and lifted (MP2) on the glossy postcard (Section B)
XTBG8L	Photography	Episcopic lighting
XU9KZW	Photography	1. Initially, Mark found on section B by visual examination/Alternate Light Source. It was not photographed because it was very weak. 2. After Cyanoacrylate fuming, Mark found on section B by visual examination. It was not photographed because it was very weak. 3. After Powder Dusting, Mark photographed by using 445nm light with 495nm Filter.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XX9VWW	Photography	TM "1.1PC" in B section. White light is used (400-700nm) to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
XXMDXG	Photography	Visual Examination: No images taken. Cyanoacrylate Fuming: Four (4) digital images taken with camera 3/lens 3 on June 23, 2021 using bounced LED lighting. See image metadata for settings. Magnetic Powder: Three (3) digital images taken with camera 3/lens 3 on June 23, 2021 using direct fluorescent, flood and bounced LED lighting. See metadata for settings. Ninhydrin: No images taken. Physical Developer: No images taken.
XXPYKW	Photography	Photographic fixation is made by using general shots, close-up with and without metric witness and close-up, using a macro and tripod lens.
	Lifting	Conventional transparent tape is used and white cardboard as a support.
XYFFFQ	Photography	
XZ94Z8	Photography	Digital photography
Y26UQL	Photography	Photographed using Camera 3/Lens 3. Visual and Cyanoacrylate photographs taken under bounced and tented LED light. Powder photograph taken under direct overhead fluorescent light.
	Scanning	Physical Developer print scanned using Scanner 13.
Y49GFJ	Photography	Normal procedure is to preserve by photography but we do not do this for quality tests.
Y9LBGB	Photography	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters, (Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-III full frame camera was used.
YAR6PF	Photography	Nikon D750
YBUNZX	Lifting	lifting tape placed over developed latent print, labeled and marked orientation, photographed in situ, then lifted and placed onto a clear plastic slide
	Photography	Labeled B1- photographed with scale
YCKP7L	Photography	White light; exposure information in photo metadata
	[No Methods Reported.]	Lift tape affixed to face of card

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YDG6CQ	Adhesive tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo document.
YFLX7P	Photography	Digitally photographed under white light
YGXJVQ	Lifting	lifted onto white card
YVY2WQ	Lifting	lifting tape transferred to card.
Z6XBPT	Photography	Identify the objects that could contain latent lofoscopic material, determine those that will be processed in the place and those that must be processed in the laboratory, carry out the photographic documentation of the object to be worked on; make sure photographic documentation has been done before working on the object if it needs to be moved from its place for the task. He proceeds to photograph the footprint with a square metric witness, first identifying it with the corresponding number plus the letter H, first in the object or place and the reference of where it is found and then the footprint. It can help to take a photographic picture of the forensic light for the contrast of the fingerprint, in case of using fluorescent reagent. Record the footprint on the lophoscopic evidence fixation sheet. Collect the footprint, as appropriate, with: 1. Conventional tape if it is on a smooth surface. 2. With silicone tape or gel if the surface is porous or rough. Note: Conventional tape can be used on rough surfaces according to the expert's expertise. Transplant on a white card, if it was developed with black powder, or black if it was developed with white or fluorescent powder. You can also use a clear plastic backing for whatever color has been used for development and it must have a fingerprint card. Once the above is done, a rubric will be made that covers the self-adhesive tape and the acetate and if possible it will cover the fingerprint card the same. Pack the fingerprint cards according to the collection, packing and labeling procedure. Deliver the evidence to the corresponding area with its respective chain of custody in accordance with the chain of custody procedure, said delivery will be recorded in the lofoscopic fingerprint delivery log. When delivering the evidence to the corresponding area, the chain of custody form must be filled out according to the procedure. Take into account that there are tasks within this procedure that can be done simultaneously.
	Lifting	
ZB37AT	Photography	UV-light and 435 filter
ZH3L2L	Photography	Digital Photography, ADAMS upload
ZPLUKC	Photography	Item 1 was digitally captured using a Nikon camera.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ZUJBZR	Photography	Photography using DCS-5 and 3D ring light.
ZUU88G	Scanning	
ZXYXCB	Photography	Photography of the latent fingerprint was taken after LabKam, Cyanoacrylate with LabKam, and dye stain (orange filter used for dye stain photography). An overall photo of the item was also taken

Response Summary

Participants: 324

Methods Utilized

Lifting	99
Photography	254
Scanning	24

**Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
22R6NR	Photography	W/ green light was best
26VZAG	Photography	Photographed with 515 nm barier filter under 440~450 nm blue light
2BHVZC	Photography	photographed FRD under "CSS" frequency of light using the Crimescope ALS and orange barrier filter "OCB".
2CTM88	Photography	Photographed using the ALS at 415nm.
2JT6HD	Photography	Photographed CA developed latent print with white light. Photographed R6G latent print using orange filter and Spex Crimescope on CSS setting.
2JXHAF	Photography	
2K7R3D	Photography	Took 2 Vis images on LP-Camera9/Len2 with diffused lighting, took 1 CA image on LP-Camera9/Lens2 with Diffused lighting, took 1 CA image on LP-Camera9/Lens2 with direct reflection lighting, took 2 Pow images on LP-Camera9/Lens2 with direct lighting and took 1 RAY image on LP-Camera9/Lens2 with direct lighting using Polilight 2 (450nm) with orange filter.
2MB7KC	Lifting	Tape lift
2ZLRWH	Photography	The Latent print L-2.1 was then photographed with scale in place on the exhibit. The latent print is L-2.1 is on the exhibit and could be used for court if needed.
34ZP2K	Photography	visual process 1 image - oblique transmitted light, LED
38VLKJ	Photography	photographed under a forensic laser.
3DK4YV	Photography	Digital capture (DCS 5) in: 1) UV light, 2) White light, 3) Blue light.
3KLBKP	Photography	Capture and image processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 Imaging System under white light and UV (post-Super glue processed print) @ 350 nm/Baader filter.
3MNBFF	Scanning	Reflective, 24-bit color, resolution 1200 dpi
3QDH6J	Photography	One image taken with Crime Scene Unit (CSU) camera 3/Lens 3 on 6/16/21 (Direct Polilight(450nm filter): Orange Filter).
3QR74P	[No Methods Reported.]	LASER

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
3R4NEH	Photography	digital photography
3R6J4F	Photography	
	Lifting	
3WXFVR	Lifting	Frosted fingerprint tape applied to the area of latent fingerprint development. After ensuring the tape was firmly applied to the developed area, the tape was slowly removed from the clear plastic bag (CS-02) and secured on a pre-labeled fingerprint card. Case information, date, time and location of latent fingerprint added to the back of the card.
3WYD2G	Photography	
3XBABR	Lifting	Dusted lightly with silk black powder and cleaned up with black magnetic powder. Lifted.
	Scanning	Scanned lift at 1200 ppi and processed image.
43GCN8	Photography	Digital Photo using Horiba Universal Imaging System (RuVis)
46NKYD	Lifting	Used clear lifting tape over section "A" and then transferred tape onto lifting card.
48FGQR	Lifting	Once enough powder was applied to show sufficient print detail, latent print tape was used to lift the print. This tape was placed on a white latent print card for preservation. A directionality arrow was drawn on the front of the print card, and case information and location description were written on the back of the card.
4GG6HP	Photography	
4M6R9N	Photography	
4PT379	Photography	LabKam camera and Nikon D810SLR, acquired in Foray ADAMS system, images enhanced with Adobe Photoshop 2021 version 22.3.0
4TUAPK	Photography	Digitally photographed under blue laser light with a 515 nm filter
4UQM97	Photography	Nikon D810 camera. Digital image taken after Cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Photography	LakKam imaging system. Digital images taken after LabKam.
	Photography	Nikon D810 camera. Digital image taken with polilight after dye stain.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4VJDHR	Photography	With digital camera. Illuminated with forensic laser
62GPP9	Photography	print was digitally photographed several times (photograph taken after each processing technique as well as being photographed before any processing at all). Only print developed and photographed was in section A.
6C6LTV	Photography	UV light and orange filter
6CKR8K	Photography	Photographed latent after CA fuming and LASER application
6LADDH	Photography	The item was photographed using a scale, light source, and filter.
6NHLNN	Photography	DSLR with FBI scale, overall photographs and close up of latent impression
	Lifting	2" lift tape deposited on latent lift card
6TAR6C	Photography	1D - visual examination. 1D - Cyanoacrylate fuming. 1D - Ardrox dye stain and UV lighting. 1D - Rhodamine 6G and LASER lighting with orange wratten filter.
6VT3XA	Lifting	
6W6NNB	Photography	Fingerprint photo was taken in digital format to saved it. The photo was treated in order to clearly identify the print.
7BZMTJ	Photography	Canon EOS80D + Macro lens EF 100 mm. With Royal Blue 455nm + yellow filter.
7CEUCF	Photography	Photographed L1 during visual, after Lumi, and again with Lumi + ALS.
7E3JHD	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded in Foray for storage
7KCHA7	Photography	RUVIS, used to photograph the fingerprint. Canon powershot G5
7KUQ38	Lifting	Tape lift placed on lift card.
7L3NNC	HILS Blue Light Examination	Fluorescent Blue light examination (430-470nm) using (yellow) 495nm googles - following the dye stain.
	Photography	Under normal circumstances I would capture this detail at this stage. It would be photographed using DCS software. I would use the Blue Light (430-470nm) on the Foster and Freeman 4X4 and the yellow filter (495nm)

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
7QGCCE	Photography	Used a Nikon D300 to document the latent print after cyanoacrylate fuming, powder dusting, and dye staining.
7QY8UG	Photography	Digital photography, photos uploaded to ADAMS
7R9GMD	Photography	Photos uploaded to ADAMS
7W2GYN	Photography	Straight photography in reprosystem using four lights in very steep angle (above) both sides of fingerprint.
82C297	Photography	nikon D810
86PWYC	Photography	After staining
8T66MN	Photography	One (1) photograph taken after every step except ALS.
8VTLYH	Photography	Then the fingerprint was developed, I was took a picture to preserve this.
	[No Methods Reported.]	The fingerprint was preserved on the clear plastic bag using adhesive tape.
8Z28KT	Photography	
92D4RJ	Photography	Scale in photo, taken with a NIKON camera
9366RF	Photography	Photographs were taken after Visual, SGF and RAM
97H3Y3	Photography	Captured with a Nikon D810 with a 60mm Micro Nikkor lens after Visual stage, Alternate Light Source stages (pre and post Cyanoacrylate fuming), Cyanoacrylate stage and after Dye Stain application and Alternate Light Source. (Photography not typical after observing ridge structure of no comparison value but was used for documentation purposes for this test.)
	Digital image storage, management and chain of custody	Authenticated Digital Asset Management System / Foray Adams Web
99T32N	Photography	Took photographs after each processing step with the exception of superglue.
9BJ2H9	Lifting	One latent print lift card was obtained.
9D3ZRW	Photography	DCS-5 system

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
9EEZNQ	Photography	item 2 photographed before and after processing
	Lifting	friction ridge impression lifted with tape and affixed to card
9FAKFW	Photography	DCS 5 system white light
9G7X3P	Photography	Photography + Crime-lite MLD.
9GZLGD	Photography	
9JALLK	Lifting	Item was lifted, placed onto a latent lift card, and entered into the TraQ System
9JN3T8	Photography	Excitation wavelength: 415 nm. Viewing filter: Yellow
9LYZ7N	Lifting	Removed the disposable liner and revealed the adhesive placing it over the powder, lifted up the print and folded the lifter with the fingerprint back onto the attached backing.
	Photography	Took a photography of the item, the lifting and a close up photography of the area were appeared the latent fingerprint.
9NLC8F	Photography	Digitally photographed
9PHU6B	Photography	Used Nikon D3400 digital camera, flashlight, and scale to photograph prints observed on the plastic bag at patent and cyanoacrylate fuming stage of development. Used Nikon D3400 digital camera, BrightBeam Laser 445nm (blue)/Orange curved filter/FF 1.0 Narrow band pass filter, and scale to photograph prints observed on the plastic bag after powder dusting development.
9Q8C6B	Photography	Item 2 showed enhancement after RAY was applied. A Nikon D300, Camera3, was used to photograph item 2. Direct lighting using a Polilight2 with an orange filter was used to photograph item 2. Two photos were uploaded.
A27DY7	Photography	Four digital photographs of latent impression from quadrant A of the ziplock bag stored on a compact disc.
	Lifting	One latent lift card.
A97TQY	Photography	All photographic documentation was performed within the resolution guild lines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters,(Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-3 full-frame camera was used.
AAZJVD	Photography	CrimeCam Lab FSIS, 254 nm light. Nikon D4, 532 nm light/orange filter

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ADVFB7	Lifting	Tape Lift
AHXAJA	Photography	7/9 raised baggie, led light underneath for visible print. 7/13/21 Camera 2, polilight flare, 450nm, orange filter
ATBHW2	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints
AV2FRM	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and then preserved using a hinged print lifter.
AWAUR2	Photography	Photography using macro lens
B2MR4U	Photography	Nikon- D810 (digital photography) Foray digital processing used in Adams Web for annotations of fingerprint
BB93AF	Photography	Photographed with a measure.
BDFEAP	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
BEQ9X3	Photography	DCS-5 with Nikon D5
BFHCGC	Photography	FSIS and QIMAGING MICROPUBLISHER 5.0
	Lifting	Tape method.
BGHAXY	Lifting	Tape lifted powdered print, placed tape lift on latent print card
BM636T	Photography	The Item was photographed and placed on disc.
BQM7VB	Photography	Developed impression photographed after application of R6G. Blue/green Crime Lite and orange filter used.
BTVCGC	Photography	Digitally photographed under white light
BUMHQB	Photography	with UV-lightsource
BZQJPJ	Photography	Ringlight with polarizer for CAE print. Crime-Lite blue light with orange filter for dye stained print
	Lifting	Frosted lifting tape

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
C78AVB	Photography	I took a photograph after the superglue fuming step using light and the Q-Imaging camera.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the Ardrox step using the Q-Imaging camera and the UV lamp.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the Rhodamine step using the Q-Imaging camera and the laser.
C92XD7	Photography	With reflex camera and .raw recording
C9XDNH	Photography	The print was then comparatively photographed. A scale was used and I wrote my initials/P#, date, item #, latent print #, and the chemical used.
CAVQ86	Photography	After CNA and after staining
CCYJ23	Photography	
CG7A49	Adhesive lifting tape	For the application of the transparent adhesive tape for the protection of the fingerprint was necessary to ensure that it did not contain particles of another type of material and air bubbles.
CG9UYP	Photography	overall photos of item and macro photos of latent prior to any processing (using ambient/oblique lighting)
	Photography	macro photographs of latent post fuming
	Photography	macro photographs of latent post dye-stain
CNR3JE	Photography	
CT2G4Y	Photography	Digital photography
CWLAXE	Photography	Canon EOS 5D MkII, 100 mm. White light.
CZJU3X	Photography	Visual exam (2-documentation, 5-white light). Lumicyano (LASER - 3 photos)
D434TB	Photography	photo captured after VIS, SGF, RAM, BP
D7NPLX	Photography	The print was photo lifted using Nikon D850 camera.
DE3W22	Lifting	Clear tape used and applied to white fingerprint card.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DFTYNG	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D810 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to DCS5 (Digital Capture System 5)software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference where applicable. Exhibited images then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
DGP93R	Photography	Digital photography using Nikon D810 followed by processing in Foray using Adams web software.
DHKY6Z	Lifting	Once powder dusting was completed, a tape lift was attempted with positive results of recovering some ridge detail from the item. The lift was submitted to the Latent Print Unit (L2).
DQW44C	Lifting	Lifted the latent fingerprint with lifting tape
DR6FMY	Photography	Three photographs were taken on Camera3/Lens3. Photographs were taken after the completion of visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, and dye stain.
DR7XYC	Photography	Oblique white light @ copystand for the superglue impression. Blue 82S crime-lite (Foster+Freeman) 469nm for the By-40 dye stain impression
DW78AE	Photography	Photograph latent print. Photograph latent print with scale 1:1. Repackage/seal latent print in evidence bag
DXEG4W	Photography Lifting Photography	2 photos / black magnetic powder 1 lift / black magnetic powder 2 photos / MRM-10
DY9876	Photography	crime lite white light
DZMNAB	Photography	Quadrant A photographed using Nikon D810 under white light and Crimescope at CSS wavelength w/ orange filter, both images saved as Tif in Tdrive- No calibration or further analysis required for CTS.
E42LEC	Photography	JPEG Fine/RAW

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
E7N3Q6	Photography	Photographs were taken of the developed latent on the plastic bag, using a digital camera placed on a copy stand. The photographs were taken 1:1 with a scale present on the same plane as the developed latent.
	Lifting	After photographing the item, the developed latent was lifted using clear fingerprint tape and then placed onto a latent information card (shiny side)
ED6WL2	Lifting	Lifted print with frosted tape and placed on a latent print lift card.
EEFK3T	Photography	Nikon D800 Superglue and Rhodamine images taken at various shutter speeds and f stops
EGJEYC	Photography	Photographed print with a metric scale.
	Lifting	Lifted print with lift tape and placed on a backing card after photography.
ELFAD6	Photography	Canon EOS 70D
ETY9EC	It preserved using adhesive tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.
EUCXF4	Lifting	One latent lift card with a tape lift attached to the back of the card
EWZEQW	Photography	Digital format.
	Lifting	Tape Lift and affix to lift card.
F3ELL7	Photography	With SLR camera 420-470nm light source
F7HBA9	Lifting	For the preservation and lifting latent print a plastic patch was used. The plastic patch was identified with evidence ítem number, date of work, time (hour), and my initials.
FAXPT9	Photography	Latent impression developed after CA fuming was scanned and photographed with a scale before additional processing technique was applied.
FCBBRB	Lifting	Lifting tape is adhered on one side and slowly laid down rubbing tape from side to side. Tape is then lifted and adhered to a latent print card.
FEBJUZ	Lifting	Clear tape onto white card, one lift card prepared
FF9WF8	Photography	Photographed under ALS at CSS w/orange filter

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
FJ3WBU	Photography	The print was photo lifted using Nikon D850 camera.
FKGEEZ	Photography	Macro photography
FM6TY4	Photography	DCS5
FM8H6L	Alt light source	
	Photography	Canon 850
FPAEUG	Photography	
FTXQV8	Photography	6/11/21- 3 visual images taken. 1 with FSIS and UV light. 1 with tent and bounce lighting and 1 with Dome and diffused lighting. 6/22/21 - 1 black magnetic powder image taken with transmitted lighting (light box). 6/22/21 - 1 Ray image taken with Polilight 2 with orange filter.
FU74D9	Latent lift tape	Latent lift tape placed over print to preserved, but not lifted.
FUPW77	Photography	Digital Photography. Visual: LED white light and Coaxial box with LED white light. ALS: UV light, no filter(350-380nm). Photography with Blue-green light, orange filter (445-510 nm). MBD: Blue-Green light, orange filter (445-510 nm). ADAMS uploading and processing
FWXWDX	Photography	Comparison quality photographed on separate memory card in RAW setting.
	Lifting	Lifted with tape to lift card.
FXLHW9	Photography	RAM captured at 515 nm w/ orange filter
FYXCJZ	Lifting	I used clear lift tape to lift the impression and preserved it on a white lift card.
G237R7	Photography	Photography SLR camera with side light
G2KBA4	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray
G49M8N	Photography	Digital photography and image processing in AdamsWeb.
G64D9W	Photography	
G7TG34	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
G93LLJ	Photography	
G9FDAU	Photography	Photographed using the LabKam camera before and after superglue. Photographed using Nikon D810 SLR with a yellow filter. Acquired into FORAY system and enhanced photos using Adobe Photoshop version 21.2.7
GDWFJK	Photography	Digital Imaging
GH44WM	Photography	Digital photography with Nikon D810 DSLR camera
GJJD42	Scanning	scanned at resolution of 1200dpi with scale
GMWDZT	Photography	Photographed using Brightbeam laser.
GTNFBK	Photography	The latent print in section A was documented using photography (NikonD5500). Used the Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 515nm. Used a Macro 1:1 lens to photograph the print with and without a scale.
GVCUT3	Photography	The fingerprint in section A was photographed from both sides after visual examination.
GVY338	Photography	NIST certified scale placed near print and photographed using the Nikon DCS5 camera.
H24A83	Photography	Photographed print (with a scale in place) before repackaging.
H2ZUTF	Scanning	
H6HYHY	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
H7R2DA	Photography	
H9H8M9	Photography	Photographed with UV ligh from CrimeLite.
HDV2R7	Lifting	Latent print tape was used to lift the latent print from the evidence and was placed on the latent print card.
HG9VHB	Adhesive lifting tape	For the application of the transparent adhesive tape for the protection of the fingerprint was necessary to ensure that it did not contain particles of another type of material and air bubbles.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
HJHNPW	Photography	Photographed using Camera 3/ Lens 3. Visual and Cyanoacrylate photographs were taken under diffused LED light. Powder photograph was taken with transmitted fluorescent light. RAY photographs taken under direct 450 nm light, with an orange filter.
HZ9Q7Z	Photography	Photographed with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
J2H3GB	Photography	Nikon D7000, visible lighting for superglue print, Bright Beam laser (532nm) orange and FF1 camera filters for R6G dye stain print
J362AY	Photography	Photographed latent impression prior to lifting
	Lifting	Lifted latent impression with clear lifting tape and applied it to a white lift card.
	Photography	Photographed latent impression after lifting
	Photography	Photographed latent impression after dye staining; orange filter
J4J9UV	Photography	Canon camera, ridge detail photographed, processed and printed as per procedure.
J9RUF8	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed.
JA8QAR	Photography	Ridge structure was collected at LabKam and with digital photography at Basic Yellow 40/Crimescope - 415nm and a yellow filter was utilized.
JCX888	Photography	
JD837R	Photography	Collected by digital photography
JELNJZ	Photography	
JG8EK6	Lifting	After utilizing black powder, the latent area from quadrant A of the plastic bag was lifted using clear latent tape and placed on a latent card.
	Photography	After utilizing the dye stain, the latent area observed in quadrant A was photographed utilizing a blue light, deep yellow filter, and a scale (Scale B).
JLFQNW	Lifting	I lifted the developed ridge detail using fingerprint tape. Placed the tape onto the glossy side of a latent print card.
JLHGWZ	Photography	Took photo of latent print with a scale.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JLHJFD	Adhesive Tape	The Fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.
JNQNYT	Photography	Cyanoacrylate Fuming: One (1) digital image taken with camera/lens three on June 14, 2021. See image metadata for settings. (Section A). Powder Dusting: One (1) digital image taken with camera/lens three on June 14, 2021. See image metadata for settings. (Section A). Dye Stain: One (1) digital image taken with camera/lens three on June 14, 2021 using Rofin Polilight FLARE Plus 2(450nm filter) with ProMaster Orange YA2 camera filter. See image metadata for settings. (Section A)
JUTMNX	Photography	Filter - polarizer, white light 400-700 nm. Photographed using DCS4 System. Print developed with cyanoacrylate, black card inside bag. L03, Item 2, exterior of plastic bag, section A
	Lifting	2 inch clear tape on white card. Print developed with standard black powder. L04, duplicate of L03
JXBPRW	Photography	Viewed with forensic laser and digitally imaged.
JXVL4W	Lifting	
K2N3TV	Lifting	tape lift
K6BNLH	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 Lens with an orange filter perpendicular to the plain (90 degree angle) using Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 455nm. Photos taken without and with scale.
K6PBW7	Photography	Was photographed, use a Nikon D7500 camera, place adhesive tape to preserve it.
K6RT2V	Photography	
K8X7YW	Photography	A photograph of the fingermark was conducted : before superglue fuming (DCS 4 system - white light reflection). after superglue fuming (DCS 4 system - white light reflection)
KD2APV	Photography	Took four digital photographs of latent impressions with scale at: 1 - Visual examination. 2 - CAE. 3 - Ardrox/UV. 4 - Rhodamine/LASER.
	Lifting	Used latent lift tape to lift off the latent impression from the item and taped it onto a latent lift card.
KF7UEG	Lifting	Black powder

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KN88G6	Lifting	
KTFBLL	Photography	Photography done at LabKam (visual stage), LabKam (cyanoacrylate stage), and Crimescope.
KTUYMD	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and then preserved using a hinged print lifter.
KWWVC8	Photography	Item was photographed and latent was itemized within the "A" quadrant of the item.
L4ELDT	Photography	Direct, LED lighting. Transmitted, incandescent lighting. Direct, 450nm (blue) lighting with orange filter on camera lens.
L67NW3	Photography	
L7JE77	Lifting	6/22/2021 Lifting tape and white backing card
LFN47W	Photography Lifting	
LFN9FY	Photography	
LKJX2C	Lifting	tape lift applied to developed ridge detail and collected onto latent lift card.
LMLXYN	Photography Photography	Sirchie LabKam internal camera used when using that instrument. Nikon D810 with orange lens and Nikon Camera Control Pro 2 used to preserve ridge structure developed with Rhodamine 6G and Crimescope.
LRF2L2	Lifting Photography	1 latent lift from quad A 1 latent photo from quad A- much better quality than lift.
LRGRV6	Photography	DCS4, ring light, f32
M4QTP2	Photography	photocamera "Nikon D5300". Transforming the finger print image from negative to pozitive
M7E7QR	Photography	Photographed with forensic laser illumination
M7VJUV	Photography	NIKON D5600, with NIKKOR AF-S 18-55mm lens and a SIGMA 105-1:2.8 DG Macro HSM Lens.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
M9JNVE	Lifting	Magnetic Black Powder
MCNE3U	Lifting	Lifted the developed ridge detail from quadrant A with tape and placed the tape on a lift card.
MKAMFP	Photography	
MN9YCP	Photography	Canon EOS 800D. Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm
MPQ3WA	Photography	Used mini crime scope (white light) to photograph after superglue.
	Photography	photographed after mag powder.
	Photography	used TracER at 532 nm to photograph after R6G.
MZT23X	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray.
N2LCGX	Photography	The print in quadrant "A" was photographed using Camera 3/Lens 3 in the Crime Scene Unit after each process that a print was observed (Visual, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain, and Powder Dusting, respectively). Four (4) photographs were taken in total consisting of: one (1) visual process photograph using direct lighting, one (1) cyanoacrylate fuming process photograph using direct lighting, one (1) dye staining process photograph using direct lighting with a blue wavelength light and an orange filter, and one (1) powder dusting process photograph using direct lighting.
N7Q8ZX	Photography	The item was photographed using a Nikon D300 camera with a Micro Nikkor 105mm Lens, mounted to an adjustable column. The resolution was adjusted greater than 1000 pixels per inch for comparison quality. The area was focused using a prepared template that show the maximum image area for the camera. A scale was used to document Case Number, Item Number, Process Used, Date of Photograph, and Initialed. Photographs were subsequently uploaded to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Image Server.
NGRKDQ	Photography	DCS5 white light and fluorescence mode after BY40
NHKNPY	Photography	VIS: no prints observed. CA: 2 photos taken with CSU camera/lens 3 on 6/14/21. Direct flood lighting. RAY: 1 image taken with CSU camera/lens 3 on 6/14/21. Direct polilight 2 with orange filter used. POW: 1 image taken with CSU camera/lens 3 on 6/14/21. Direct flood lighting.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
NKQW9Q	Photography	Took 1 LABKAM image of Item 2.
	Photography	Took initial images of Item 2 using digital camera.
NNB2P2	Lifting	Lift tape
NQYFA6	Photography	photographed the latent print with a scale
	Lifting	lifted print utilizing lifting tape and a lift card
NVC32N	Photography	Print was photographed with and without a scale.
	Lifting	Print was lifted and placed on a lift card.
NXE6P6	Photography	White light, blue light with orange filter
NYP3Z2	Photography	Camera + microlense + CSS light + yellow filter.
NZN7UC	Photography	
P44XHJ	Photography	
P6VYK2	Photography	Canon 5D MarkII, Canon utility software
P77VTC	Photography	Photo Evidence Scale
P9D9G6	Photography	
PD96Z6	Photography	RAW format, Canon 6D Mark II
PFURTR	Photography	Transmited light
PFWG2V	Scanning	EPSON 4900 scanner, tiff format, uploaded/stored in Foray
PPK9P9	Photography	TIF format, scale in frame, appropriate ALS filter
PVKWYZ	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark II + Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8 + white light source.
PVQ2K4	Lifting	Frosted tape lifted onto white card
PZ3R7Y	Photography	Digitally photographed under white light

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PZZ6NK	Photography	LabKam: Sirchie LabKam Capture System. Cyanoacrylate Fuming: Nikon D810 Camera Control Pro 2 Capture System. Rhodamine 6G and Crimescope: Nikon D810 Camera Control Pro 2 Capture System with orange filter
Q32M4R	Lifting	I applied a piece of tape to the item where I observed ridge detail had developed and smoothed out any creases or air bubbles. I then lifted the piece of tape and adhered it to a lift card. Lastly, I filled out the case information on the reverse side of the lift card.
Q6TLEJ	Photography	digital photography was used to capture the fingerprint in section A after: cyanoacrylate fuming, Labkam (Alternative Light Source), dye stain and polilight (alternative light source) and black powdering.
Q9PDLG	Photography	Nikon D800 only using white light, the Nikon D800 with a deep yellow filter and the ALS, and using an orange/red filter and the Tracer LASER.
QCUZ27	plastic patch	after developing the fingerprint, with graphite powder is preserved with photo and plastic patch.
QD37J2	Photography	Photographed a good quality latent print for preservation using Foster Freeman DCS-5 digital imaging system.
QDHCYQ	Scanning	
QDLU2V	Photography	The pictures was taken by Canon camera with yellow filter.
QLJJNR	Photography	D810 with 60mm lens
QN3JXF	Photography	Photography was used after multiple steps to capture the best ridge structure: 1) after visual examination with white light. 2) after cyanoacrylate fuming with white light. 3) after observing dye stained ridge structure with alternate light source Crimescope at 515 nm with orange filter. * an overall picture of the evidence was also taken after processing to capture the location of the friction ridge structure
QR4R2Q	Photography	Photographed the print using the following settings; Yellow filter (GG495) with blue light (430-470nm) ISO 200, SS 1/3 with a D700 Nikon and 105mm lens
	Lifting	After photography magnetic powder was used to lift the print
QV7MPY	Adhesive tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QXT44E	Photography	Photography with crimescope at 515nm and orange filter after Rhodamine 6G processing
QY2C9R	Lifting	Using clear lift tape, I adhered the tape to the ridge detail and smoothed out any bubbles or creases that were present. I lifted the tape from the item and adhered it to a latent print lift card and filled out all the proper information.
QYK8QT	Photography	After staining
R4CRDA	Photography	Photographed using a macro lens-orange filter, ISO 200, F14, 1.3sec
R68GDW	Photography	
R6QBZT	Photography	532 nm light via LASER (orange filter)
RDXZTQ	Photography	We marked and numbered the fragment with a metric testimony. The revealed fragment was photographed after each process and saved into the case file folder. We made and saved one photo by process: The First after visual examination with lights, the second after applying CYANOCRYLATE, and the third after applying ARDROX. We compared the best quality fragment on photos of each of the processes and choose the best. The photo of this fragment was treated with adobe photoshop CS6 and saved into the case file folder. Finally the analyzed object was stored inside an envelope.
RWV7BX	Photography	After ca and after dye stain using laser and yellow-green (X0) barrier filter
RYKKV2	Lifting	Latent lift tape used to lift print and affixed to lift card
T3WW4M	Photography	lens Nikon AF Micro Nikkor 60 mm, light appropiate to the method used - white, blue light
T8BMDN	Lifting	clear adhesive tape to lift and adhere to latent lift card
T93GBT	Photography	Photo was burned to CD.
TJGM22	Photography	Photographic fixation is made by using general shots, close-up with and without metric witness and close-up, using a macro and tripod lens.
	Lifting	Conventional trasnparent tape is used and white cardboard as a support.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
TLNZPU	Photography	Image-pro camera.
	Photography	Image-pro camera.
	Photography	Image-pro camera with ultraviolet light.
	Photography	Image-pro camera with Laser and filter.
	Lifting	One latent lift.
TLVX7L	Photography	Used blue/green ALS with orange filter over the lens while on copy stand and with a 1:1 lens and scale.
TPP2TX	Plastic Patch	The test was developed with graphite powder and it was preserved with a photo and a plastic patch.
TQJKXK	Photography	
TULLZ3	Photography	Photographs were taken using a digital camera and a Rofin Polilight PL500 set to white light. Photographs were taken after the visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, and white Wetwop. Photographs were taken after RAM and RAM water rinse using the Polilight at 505nm.
	Lifting	A lift was attempted after white Wetwop. The lift did not improve so it was not retained.
U36N8N	Photography	Photography camera NIKON D5300 + micro Nikkor 105 mm. 1:28 GED with yellow filter.
UCUEUF	Photography	After processing, the print was photo lifted using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) at 365 nm wavelength.
UEZRHA	Photography	Digital photography at crimescope stage
UGRV6P	Photography	The fingerprint in section A was photographed.
UNR4YW	Photography	Photographed with ALS.
UT2BBU	Photography	One latent area developed in quadrant A. The latent was photographed with a scale after the item was dry.
UTLZNM	Photography	Nikon
UUD7XL	Photography	Photography using ImagePro digital imaging system. Saved images onto a CD which was created as a new item of evidence.
	Lifting	Lifting using fingerprint tape and lift cards.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UWPMDK	Photography	Digital photo with Horiba universal Imaging System (RUVIS).
UXXX6H	Photography	
V3PGRX	Photography	side lighting with flood lights for CAE and Laser (Bright Beam) / 532 nm / orange and FF1 filters for R6G
V78JVX	Photography	CA; R6G
	Lifting	Powder dusting
V7QHW2	Photography	Photography with DCS5. Ring light attachment. 3 photos. Photos stored on CD
V9EY9V	Photography	The fingerprint was photo documented in many angle.
	Adhesive tape	Then the fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape.
V9HHDL	Photography	Digital photos
VAQUT2	Photography	Photographs taken (overall) after each processing step listed above; comparison quality photos of quadrant A taken after the following steps: Visual Examination, Powder, Rhodamine 6G
VCGT9L	Photography	
VEJXGY	Laser viewing	Viewed using Brightbeam laser at 532nm
	Photography	Digital capture. Captured in RAW format using a Nikon D810
VEZ26Y	Lifting	It is preserved by placing tape over the developed fragment and general, medium and close-up photographs are taken.
VFWKXT	Lifting	Applied latent print lifting tape. Lifted off of bag and transferred to a latent print card. Card labelled and packaged with latent print cards obtained from this test.
VK6TGH	Photography	
VTYWMZ	Photography	
VWHXPY	Photography	The item was photographed with a labeled scale containing relevant information, using comparative settings (RAW formatting, ISO 100, F22, 34mm focal length)using the laser and a filter lens on the camera.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
VWMDZE	Photography	Nikon D810. Digital photographs acquired into ADAMS.
VWVPCN	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV + 100 Macro 2.8L + yellow filter.
W38VUG	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a Nikon D810 digital camera. 3 minutes
	Adams Web (Foray)	The photograph was uploaded to Adams Web and annotated. 10 minutes
W4X28L	Blue Light Examination	Ridge detail in box A visible under white light after Cyanoacrylate fuming. BY40 dye stain used as per lab processes to further enhance the quality/visibility of the ridges. This was viewed under a blue light source (420-470nm) using the appropriate viewing goggles. If this was live casework, this mark would have been photographed under the same light wavelength (blue) using the DCS. This would be recorded as a cross-referenced mark with the Visual mark previously captured.
W6TR4R	Lifting	Standard lifting tape removal and applied to lift card
W74EXZ	Photography	The impression was photographed after it was developed and used with adhesive tape to preserve it.
W8G7NV	Photography	The latent print was photographed after the use of Cyanoacrylate.
	Photography	The latent print was also photographed after the use of Basic Yellow (BY-40).
WCAAEE	Photography	Digital
WDJBKL	Photography	Photographed using Camera 3/Lens 3. Camera settings were verified prior to use. Visual photograph taken under bounce/tent incandescent/flood light. Cyanoacrylate and powder photographs taken under transmitted fluorescent light. RAY photograph taken under direct Polilight 2 (450nm filter) light using an orange filter.
WED4BY	Photography	DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
WF9QPN	Photography	Uploaded photos into ADAMS and processed them

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
WHYP4L	Photography	Photographed the latent print after visual examination with fiber optic light. Photographed the latent print after cyanoacrylate fuming with fiber optic light. Photographed the latent print after Rhodamine 6G dye stain with laser at approximately 532nm with orange filter.
WMRR8L	Photography	Cyanoacrylate ester developed impression photographed with scale prior to enhancement with magnetic powder
	Lifting	Tape lift
WPF49C	Lifting	
	Scanning	Epson Stylus Photo R2880 scanner at 1200 dpi.
X7HKCG	Lifting	tape lift
XJ6PLX	Photography	Nikon D850 camera. images captured after CA fuming. images saved to secure network drive
XLR7XR	Photography	
XNJ8WN	Scanning	Photoshop, scanner @ 1000 dpi
XQL4MH	Photography	(1) area of ridge detail developed on the exterior clear plastic bag (CAE1) (Section A) and digitally captured.
	Lifting	(1) area of ridge detail enhanced (MP1) (same detail as CAE1) and lifted.
XTBG8L	Photography	White light with a black background under the bag
XU9KZW	Photography	1. Initially, Mark found on section A by visual examination. It was photographed with the help of white light. 2. After Cyanoacrylate fuming, Mark was photographed again using White light. 3. After Dye Stain, Mark photographed after Dying using 445nm light with 495nm Filter
XX9VWW	Photography	TM “2.1PC” in B section. UV light is used to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
XXMDXG	Photography	Visual Examination: No images taken. Cyanoacrylate Fuming: Four (4) digital images taken with camera 3/lens 3 on June 29, 2021 using transmitted LED lighting. See image metadata for settings. RAY: Two (2) digital images taken with camera 3/lens 3 on June 29, 2021 using Rofin Polilight Flare Plus 2 (450nm) with a HOYA HMC Orange camera filter. See image metadata for settings. Magnetic Powder: No images taken.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XXPYKW	Photography	Photographic fixation is made by using general shots, close-up with and without metric witness and close-up, using a macro and tripod lens.
	Lifting	Conventional transparent tape is used and white cardboard as a support.
XYFFFQ	Photography	
XZ94Z8	Photography	Digital photography
Y26UQL	Photography	Photographed using Camera 3/Lens 3. Visual and Powder photographs taken under direct LED light. Cyanoacrylate photographs taken under oblique/side tented LED light. RAY photographs taken under direct fluorescent light with an orange filter.
Y49GFJ	Photography	Normal procedure is to preserve by photography but we do not do this for quality tests.
Y9LBGB	Photography	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters (Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-III full frame camera was used.
YAR6PF	Photography	Nikon D750
YBUNZX	Photography	labeled A1- photographed with oblique light after CA fuming and photographed under laser after dye-stain. Scale was included in examination quality photo(s).
YCKP7L	Photography	Orange barrier filter, 532 nm laser; exposure information in photo metadata
YDG6CQ	Adhesive tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.
YFLX7P	Photography	Digitally photographed under blue laser light with a 515 nm filter
YGXJVQ	Photography	1:1 photography with scale and appropriate camera filter
YVY2WQ	Lifting	lifting tape transferred to card.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
Z6XBPT	Photography	Identify the objects that could contain latent lofoscopic material, determine those that will be processed in the place and those that must be processed in the laboratory, carry out the photographic documentation of the object to be worked on; make sure photographic documentation has been done before working on the object if it needs to be moved from its place for the task. He proceeds to photograph the footprint with a square metric witness, first identifying it with the corresponding number plus the letter H, first in the object or place and the reference of where it is found and then the footprint. It can help to take a photographic picture of the forensic light for the contrast of the fingerprint, in case of using fluorescent reagent. Record the footprint on the lophoscopic evidence fixation sheet. Collect the footprint, as appropriate, with: 1. Conventional tape if it is on a smooth surface. 2. With silicone tape or gel if the surface is porous or rough. Note: Conventional tape can be used on rough surfaces according to the expert's expertise. Transplant on a white card, if it was developed with black powder, or black if it was developed with white or fluorescent powder. You can also use a clear plastic backing for whatever color has been used for development and it must have a fingerprint card. Once the above is done, a rubric will be made that covers the self-adhesive tape and the acetate and if possible it will cover the fingerprint card the same. Pack the fingerprint cards according to the collection, packing and labeling procedure. Deliver the evidence to the corresponding area with its respective chain of custody in accordance with the chain of custody procedure, said delivery will be recorded in the lofoscopic fingerprint delivery log. When delivering the evidence to the corresponding area, the chain of custody form must be filled out according to the procedure. Take into account that there are tasks within this procedure that can be done simultaneously.
	Lifting	
ZB37AT	Photography	
ZH3L2L	Photography	Digital Photography, ADAMS upload
ZPLUKC	Photography	Item 2 was digitally captured using a Nikon camera.
ZUJBZR	Photography	Photography using DCS-5 to enhance the print after superglue processing.
ZXYXCB	Photography	Photography of the latent fingerprint was taken after LabKam, Cyanoacrylate with LabKam, and dye stain (orange filter used for dye stain photography). An overall photo of the item was also taken

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details

Response Summary

Participants: 323

Methods Utilized

Lifting	75
Photography	279
Scanning	8

**Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
22R6NR	Photography	Take photo w/ crime light (435 - 560 nm)
26VZAG	Scanning	Image scanning of 600 dpi with scale
2BHVZC	Photography	532nm Frequency of light with orange "OCB" barrier filter
2CTM88	Photography	Photographed with ALS at 505 nm after Indanedione. Photographed after Ninhydrin. No ALS.
2JT6HD	Scanning	scanned latent print prior to climate chamber. scanned latent print after climate chamber. Used Epson scanner at 1000 dpi resolution
2JXHAF	Photography	
2K7R3D	Scanning	Used Scanner #7 to scan 1 Nin image.
2MB7KC	Scanning	Foray
2ZLRWH	Photography	The area of reaction was photographed after the Ninhydrin process and before the 1,2 Indanedione was applied. After the 1,2 Indanedione process there was no enhancement thus no further need to photograph again.
34ZP2K	Scanning	ninhydrin, 1 scan
38VLKJ	Photography	photographed under a forensic laser.
3DK4YV	Photography	Digital capture (DCS 5) in white light.
3KLBKP	Photography	Capture and image processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 Imaging System under white light.
3MNBFF	Scanning	Reflective, 24-bit color, resolution 1200 dpi
3QDH6J	Scanning	One scanned image was taken with Crime Scene Unit (CSU) Scanner 13 on 6/20/21 using direct fluorescent lighting.
3R4NEH	Photography	digital photography
3R6J4F	Photography Scanning	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
3WXFVR	Photography	Front of CS-03 was photographed. A close-up photograph, with scale, was captured of the area of possible latent development. All captured photographs were uploaded into the Digital Traq system. Once in the system and subsequent to the chain of custody being established, the close up photograph was enhanced through Photoshop, printed out and submitted for analysis.
3WYD2G	Photography	
3XBABR	Scanning	Latent print scanned at 1200 ppi. Image processed.
43GCN8	Photography	Digital photo using DCS-5 camera system.
46NKYD	Photography	Tif file format images using the DCS.
48FGQR	Photography	Photographs were taken of the item after it was allowed to set for 24 hours. Overall, close-up, and close-up with scale photographs were taken of the item from a camera copy stand. All of the photographs were taken with the following settings: Macro lens, RAW format, and at a 90 degree angle. The close-up photograph taken with a scale was then added to TraQ and opened in Adobe Photoshop. Using standard operating procedures, the close-up photograph with scale was enhanced, calibrated to a 1:1 ratio, and printed on photo paper. Reference photographs of the overall image, close-up image, enhanced image, and calibrated image were printed on normal printer paper.
4GG6HP	Photography	
4M6R9N	Photography	
4PT379	Photography	Nikon D810SLR with orange filter for indandione and Nikon D810SLR with yellow filter for ninhydrin, acquired in Foray ADAMS system, images enhanced with Adobe Photoshop 2021 version 22.3.0
4TUAPK	Photography	Digitally photographed under blue laser light using a light yellow filter
4UQM97	Photography	Nikon D810 camera. Digital image taken after 1,2-Indanedione with polilight at 505nm and an orange filter.
	Photography	Nikon D810 camera. Digital image taken after Ninhydrin.
4VJDHR	Photography	With digital camera. Illuminated with forensic laser.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
62GPP9	Photography	print was digitally photographed several times (photograph taken after each processing technique. No print was observed after initial visual exam) The only print developed and photographed was in section C. Print development quality was best with Indanedione.
6C6LTV	Photography	green light and red filter.
6CKR8K	Photography	Photographed developed latent
6LADDH	Photography	The item was photographed using a scale and filter.
6NHLNN	Photography	DSLR with FBI scale, overall photographs and close up of latent impression
6TAR6C	Photography	1D - DFO, LASER with orange wratten filter. 1D - Ninyhdrin. 1D - Zinc Chloride, ALS at 495nm with orange wratten filter.
6VT3XA	Photography	
6W6NNB	Photography	Fingerprint photo was taken in digital format to saved it. The photo was treated in order to clearly identify the print.
7BZMTJ	Photography	Canon EOS80D + Macro lens EF 100 mm. With green light + red filter.
7E3JHD	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded in Foray for storage
7KCHA7	Photography	Nikon D810 SLR, ADAMS software used to process and store the image
7KUQ38	Scanning	Labeled area of ridge detail N1 and scanned.
7L3NNC	Photography	Under normal circumstances I would capture this detail at this stage. It would be photographed using DCS software. I would capture this using white light, and the colour wheel filter (green) if deemed it was necessary to further enhance the mark.
7QGCCE	Scanning	An Epson scanner was used to document the latent print after ninhydrin and Physical Developer.
7QY8UG	Photography	Digital photography, photos uploaded to ADAMS
7R9GMD	Photography	Photos uploaded to ADAMS

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
7W2GYN	Photography	Photography with Foster+Freemans Crime-lite Auto tool which includes several wavelenghts of light from 350nm to 900nm. With Indandione we use 480-560nm (peak 520nm) with OG590 longpassfilter.
82C297	Photography	nikon D810
86PWYC	Photography	After Ind
8T66MN	Photography	One (1) photograph taken after every step except ALS.
8VTLYH	Photography	Then the fingerprint was slight developed, not defined. I was take a picture to preserve the light impression developed.
8Z28KT	Photography	
92D4RJ	Photography	Scale in photo, taken with a NIKON camera
9366RF	Photography	Photographed after DFO and Ninhydrin
97H3Y3	Photography	Captured with a Nikon D810 with a 60mm Micro Nikkor lens after 1,2-Indanedione and Alternate Light Source stage and after Ninhydrin stage.
	Digital image storage, management and chain of custody	Authenticated Digital Asset Management System / Foray Adams Web
99T32N	Photography	Took photographs after each processing step.
9BJ2H9	Photography	Some ridge detail, not enough detail to determine pattern type. But still photographed.
9D3ZRW	Photography	DCS-5 system
9EEZNQ	Photography	item 3 photographed before and after processing. friction ridge impression photographed with scale using uncompressed image setting.
9FAKFW	Photography	DCS 5 system using 450nm light source (polilight) and orange filter (550 -590nm)
9G7X3P	Photography	Fotography.
9GZLGD	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
9JALLK	Photography	Item placed into Locker #3 overnight for prints to develop. On 06/28/2021, the item was transferred "in-analysis" and documented using photography. Overall, midrange, and an extreme close-up of the print were photographed. Print was then enhanced using Photoshop and entered into the TraQ system
9JN3T8	Photography	Excitation wavelength: 515 nm. Viewing filter: Orange
9LYZ7N	Photography	Took a photography of the item and a close up photography of the area were appeared the latent fingerprint.
9NLC8F	Photography	Digitally photographed
9PHU6B	Photography	Used Nikon D3400 digital camera, BrightBeam Laser 532nm (green)/Orange curved filter/FF 1.0 Narrow band pass filter, and scale to photograph prints observed on the paper after 1,2-Indanedione development.
9Q8C6B	Scanning	Item 3 was scanned using Epson Scanner13 after ninhydrin was applied. There was no enhancement from physical developer. One scan was uploaded.
A27DY7	Photography	Three digital photographs of latent impression from quadrant C of the piece of white paper stored on a compact disc.
A97TQY	Photography	All photographic documentation was performed within the resolution guild lines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters,(Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-3 full-frame camera was used.
AAZJVD	Photography	Nikon D4, 532 nm light/orange filter. Nikon D4, visible light
ADVFB7	Photography	1:1 with scale
AHXAJA	Scanning	7/12/21 Scanner 9, 1200 ppi
ATBHW2	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints
AV2FRM	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and a scale.
AWAUR2	Photography	Photography using macro lens

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
B2MR4U	Photography	Nikon- D810 (digital photography) Foray digital processing used in Adams Web for annotations of latent print ridge structure.
BB93AF	Photography	Photographed with right light source and filter in the camera.
BDFEAP	Photography	DFO, Ninhydrin
BEQ9X3	Photography	DCS-5 with Nikon D5
BFHCGC	Photography	QIMAGING MICROPUBLISHER 5.0
BGHAXY	Photography	Photographed ridge detail, used the DCS 5 for photographing prints.
BM636T	Photography	The item was photographed and placed on a disc.
BQM7VB	Photography	Developed impression photographed after applications of 1,2 Indanedione and Ninhydrin.
BTVCGC	Photography	Digitally photographed under blue laser light with an orange filter
BUMHQB	Photography	with UV-lightsource for Indanedione
BZQJPJ	Photography	BrightBeam laser green light with orange filter for DFO print Crime-Lite green light and white light for Ninhydrin print
C78AVB	Scanning	I took a photo copy of the white copy paper before any processing steps began.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the DFO step using the Q-Imaging camera and the laser.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the ninhydrin step using the Q-Imaging camera.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the zinc chloride step using the Q-Imaging camera and the alternate light source.
	Photography	I took a photograph after the PD step using the Q-Imaging camera.
C92XD7	Photography	With reflex camera and .raw recording
C9XDNH	Photography	The print was then comparatively photographed. A scale was used and I wrote my initials/P#, date, item #, latent print #, and the chemical used.
CAVQ86	Photography	After Ind

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CCYJ23	Photography	
CG7A49	Adhesive lifting tape	For the application of the transparent adhesive tape for the protection of the fingerprint was necessary to ensure that it did not contain particles of another type of material and air bubbles.
CG9UYP	Photography	overall photo of item
	Photography	maco photograph of latent
CNR3JE	Photography	
	Ninhydrin fixation spray	
CT2G4Y	Photography	Digital photography
CWLAXE	Photography	Canon EOS 5D MkII, 100 mm. White light.
CZJU3X	Photography	Visual - 2 documentation photos. DFO - 5 LASER photos
D7NPLX	Photography	The print was photo lifted using Nikon D850 camera.
DE3W22	Photography	Print photographed with scale using a Nikon D5600 camera with macro lens. Print identified with lab number, examiner initials and lift number.
DFTYNG	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D810 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to DCS5 (Digital Capture System 5)software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference where applicable. Exhibited images then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
DGP93R	Photography	Digital photography using Nikon D810 followed by processing in Foray using Adams web software.
DHKY6Z	Scanning	After the item was removed from the Humidity Chamber, it was scanned into Foray on the computer. The print was scaled, enhanced in Photoshop, and printed to be submitted to the Latent Print Unit. The original and enhanced versions were submitted (L3 & L4).
DQW44C	Scanning	The item was photo copied with a sheet protector prior to be sprayed with ninhydrin.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DR6FMY	Scanning	One image was taken with Scanner 13 after the completion of Ninhydrin.
DR7XYC	Photography	
DW78AE	Photography	Photograph latent print. Photograph latent print with scale 1:1. Repackage/seal latent print in evidence bag
DXEG4W	Photography	3 photos / DFO
DY9876	Photography	crime lite. 475 nm wavelength (blue-green light). 529 nm filter (orange)
DZMNAB	Scanning	Quadrant C scanned in via Epson 11000XL at 1200 ppi, saved as Tif in Tdrive- No calibration or further analysis required for CTS.
E42LEC	Photography	JPEG Fine/RAW
E7N3Q6	Photography	The latent developed was photographed using a digital camera placed on a camera stand. The images were taken 1:1 with a scale.
	Placed into plastic bag	The paper with developed latent was stored in a clear plastic bag, sealed, to be submitted for examination.
ED6WL2	Photography	Took photo of print, changed to black & white and 1:1 format.
EEFK3T	Photography	Nikon D800. Images taken after Indanedione and Ninhydrin at various shutter speeds and f stops.
EGJEYC	Scanning	Scanned print with a metric scale at 1200 DPI.
ELFAD6	Photography	Canon EOS 70D with BP600 filter and green light (480nm - 560nm).
ETY9EC	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved through photography.
EUCXF4	Photography	Preserved print by taking close up and location images with the DCS-5 (@ total images)
EWZEQW	Photography	Digital format. DVD with digital images including non-recoverable latents.
F3ELL7	Photography	Photography SLR camera with white light

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
F7HBA9	Photography	The document where the fingerprint was located was photographed. The document was preserved, it was identified with evidence item number, date of work, time and my initials.
FAXPT9	Scanning	Item 3 and the developed latent impression was scanned at 1200 dpi with a scale.
FEBJUZ	Photography	One photo (1:1) Black on white
FF9WF8	Photography	DFO - photographed under ALS at 495nm w/orange filter
FJ3WBU	Photography	The print was photo lifted using D850 camera.
FKGEEZ	Photography	Macro photography
FM6TY4	Photography	DCS5
FM8H6L	Alternate Light source Photography	 Canon 850
FPAEUG	Photography	
FTXQV8	Photography	1 image taken of Ninhydrin print. Direct reflection with flood lamp.
FU74D9	Packaged	Packaged in original packaging.
FUPW77	Photography	Digital Photography. 1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride: photography with laser, orange filter (532 nm). ADAMS uploading and processing
FXLHW9	Photography	captured DFO, CS @ 515nm w/ orange filter
FYXCJZ	Photography	To preserve the developed latent print, I photographed the impression with a scale using direct lighting from the Crime-Lite and the DC5 equipment.
G237R7	Photography	Photography SLR camera with with light
G2KBA4	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray
G49M8N	Photography	Digital photography and image processing in AdamsWeb.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
G64D9W	Photography	
G7TG34	Photography	
G93LLJ	Photography	
G9FDAU	Photography	Photographed using Nikon D810 SLR with an orange filter Acquired into FORAY system and enhanced photos using Adobe Photoshop version 21.2.7
GDWFJK	Photography	Digital Imaging
GH44WM	Photography	Digital photography with Nikon D810 DSLR camera
GJJD42	Scanning	scanned at resolution of 1200dpi with scale on 19JUN21 and on 22JUN21
GMWDZT	Photography	Visually observed and photographed using DSC5 camera.
GTNFBK	Photography	The latent print in section A was documented using photography (NikonD5500). Used the Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 500nm with Orange lens filter on Macro 1:1 lens to photograph the print with and without a scale.
GVCUT3	Photography	The fingerprint in section C was photographed after 1,2-Indanedione.
GVY338	Scanning	NIST certified scale placed near latent print and scanned at 1200dpi.
H24A83	Photography	Photographed (with a scale in place) before repackaging.
H2ZUTF	Scanning	
H6HYHY	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
H7R2DA	Scanning	
H9H8M9	Photography	
HDV2R7	Repackaged for further analysis	The item of evidence was repackaged and labeled to be sent for further analysis by the Latent Print Unit

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
HG9VHB	Adhesive lifting tape	For the application of the transparent adhesive tape for the protection of the fingerprint was necessary to ensure that it did not contain particles of another type of material and air bubbles.
HJHNPW	Scanning	Scanned using scanner 13.
HZ9Q7Z	Scanning	Scanned with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
J2H3GB	Photography	Nikon D7000, Bright Beam laser (532nm) orange and FF1 camera filter
J362AY	Photography	Photographed ridge detail developed with DFO/ALS and Ninhydrin using appropriate filters.
J4J9UV	Photography	Canon camera, ridge detail photographed, processed and printed as per procedure.
J9RUF8	Scanning	The fingerprint is scanned.
JA8QAR	Photography	digital photographs taken at indanedione/crimescope - 505nm with orange filter, and ninhydrin
JCX888	Photography	
JD837R	Photography	Collected by digital photography
JELNJZ	Photography	
JG8EK6	Photography	After sitting for 48 hours, the developed area in quadrant C of the paper was photographed using ambient light and a scale (Scale C).
JLFQNW	Photography	Photographed the developed ridge detail using the DCS5.
JLHGWZ	Photography	Took photo of latent print with a scale.
JLHJFD	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved with
JNQNYT	Scanning	Ninhydrin: One(1) digital image taken with scanner thirteen on June 14, 2021. See image metadata for settings. (Section C)
JUTMNX	Photography	Filter - green, white light 400-700 nm. Photographed using DCS4 System. Print developed with ninhydrin. L05, Item 3, front of copy paper, section C

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JXBPRW	Photography	Viewed with visible light and digitally imaged.
JXVL4W	Photography	
K2N3TV	Scanning	ridge detail was digitally capture with a scanner.
K6BNLH	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 Lens with an orange filter perpendicular to the plain (90 degree angle) using Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 455nm. Photos taken without and with scale.
K6PBW7	Photography	Photographed the half sheet of white copy paper.
K6RT2V	Photography	
K8X7YW	Photography	A photograph of the fingermark was conducted : after Indanedione + zinc chloride (DCS 4 system - fluorescence). after Ninhydrine (DCS 4 system - green light illumination)
KD2APV	Photography	Took three digital photographs of latent impressions at: 1 - DFO/LASER. 2 - NYNHYDRIN. 3 - ZINC CHLORIDE
KF7UEG	Scanning	
KN88G6	not lifted	Item would be submitted as is to Latent print unit for analysis.
KTFBLL	Photography	Photography at Crimescope stage and Ninhydrin stage.
KTUYMD	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and a scale.
KWWVC8	Photography	Item was photographed and latent was itemized within the "C" quadrant of the item.
L4ELDT	Photography	Direct, incandescent lighting.
L67NW3	Photography	
L7JE77	Photography	6/24/2021 Nikon D300 camera on copy stand, RAW format, Aperture priority, 90 degrees to item, Angled lighting. Photographs captured - Overall of front side, Area in section C on front side with scale present. Photographs captured uploaded into Digital TraQ. Photograph of area in section C on front side with scale present enhanced in Photoshop. Enhancement calibrated 1:1 in TraQ and printed

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
LFN47W	Photography	
LFN9FY	Photography	
LKJX2C	Scanning	area with ridge detail scanned to capture the latent
LMLXYN	Photography	Nikon D810 with orange lens and Nikon Camera Control Pro 2 used to preserve ridge structure developed with Indanedione and Crimescope. Ridge structure was lesser quality after ninhydrin and was not photographed again.
LRF2L2	Photography	1 latent photo from quad C.
LRGRV6	Photography	DCS4, ring light, f11
M4QTP2	Photography	photocamera "Nikon D5300". Transforming the finger print image from negative to pozitive
M7E7QR	Photography	Image was photographed using white light
M7VJUV	Photography	NIKON D5600, with NIKKOR AF-S 18-55mm lens and a SIGMA 105-1:2.8 DG Macro HSM Lens.
M9JNVE	Scanning	
MCNE3U	Photography	Photographed ridge detail in quadrant C and an overall using the DCS-5. No other ridge detail observed.
MKAMFP	Photography	
MN9YCP	Photography	Canon EOS 800D. Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm
MPQ3WA	Photography	used TracER laser at 532 nm to photograph with 1,2-Indanedione
	Photography	photographed with Ninhydrin.
MZT23X	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray.
N2LCGX	Scanning	The print observed in quadrant "C" was scanned using Scanner 13 in the Crime Scene Unit. One (1) scan was taken of the print observed in quadrant "C" after ninhydrin processing and

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
N7Q8ZX	Scanning	The item was scanned using a scanner set to a resolution of 1200 pixels per square inch for comparison quality. A scan was subsequently uploaded to to [Laboratory] Latent Print Image Server.
NGRKDQ	[No Methods Reported.]	Poliview IV - Rofin - fluorescence mode and white light. DCS5 - fluorescence mode and white light.
NHKNPY	Scanning	VIS: no prints observed. NIN: 1 scanned image using CSU Scanner 13 on 6/14/21. PD: no enhancement
NKQW9Q	Photography	Took initial photos and results of Item 3 after ninhydrin processing with digital camera.
NNB2P2	Submitted item	Submitted item
NQYFA6	Photography	photographed with scale
NVC32N	Photography	Print was photographed with and without a scale.
NXE6P6	Photography	blue light with orange filter, and white light
NYP3Z2	Scanning	After scannig we add WARNING message that says this item contents poison ninhydrin liquid.
NZN7UC	Photography	
P44XHJ	Photography Scanning	
P6VYK2	Photography	Canon 5D Mark2, Canon utility software, Crimelight 82S 480-560nm, red lens.
P77VTC	Photography	Photo Evidence Scale
P9D9G6	Photography	
PD96Z6	Photography	RAW format, Canon 6D Mark II
PFURTR	Photography Photography	indanedione : fluorescence Crimelite blue green + orange filter. DCS4 F&F system Ninhydrin : white light. DCS4 F&F system
PFWG2V	Scanning	EPSON 4900 scanner, tiff format, uploaded/stored in Foray

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PPK9P9	Photography	TIF format, scale in frame, appropriate ALS filter
PVKWYZ	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark II + Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8 + white light source.
PVQ2K4	Photography	Nikon D300, RAW format, Aperture Priority, 90 degrees to item, angled light, scale present. Photo of overall front of item, close-up of front lower left, quadrant C. Uploaded into Traq, enhanced in Photoshop, calibrated 1:1 in Traq, printed for submission to LPU
PZ3R7Y	Photography	Digitally photographed under blue laser light with an orange filter
PZZ6NK	Photography	1,2-Indanedione and Crimescope: Nikon D810 Camera Control Pro 2 Capture System with orange filter. Ninhydrin: Nikon D810 Camera Control Pro 2 Capture System
Q32M4R	Photography	Using the Digital Capturing System, I took one close-up and one overall photograph of the ridge detail using a scale.
Q6TLEJ	Photography	digital photography utilized to capture the fingerprint in section C after: 1,2-Indanedione and polilight (alternative light source); and ninhydrin
Q9PDLG	Photography Scanning	Nikon D800 with an orange/red filter and the Tracer LASER. Scanned with Epson V700 1000 dpi to a lossless .tiff file.
QCUZ27	Photography	By means of photography a ruler was placed and a photo of analysis quality was made.
QD37J2	Photography	Photographed the latent print using the Foster Freeman digital imaging system. was able to photograph a good quality image for preservation. After analyzing the latent print was able to determine that the latent print was suitable for source identification. Labeled the latent print 3.1
QDHCYQ	Scanning	
QDLU2V	Photography	The pictures 1,;as taken by Canon camera with yellow filter.
QLJJNR	Photography	D810 with a 60mm lens
QN3JXF	Photography	A photograph of ridge structure 1c-1 was captured with the Crimescope alternate light source at 515 nm with an orange filter after the evidence was processed with 1,2-Indanedione. * an overall picture of the evidence was also taken after processing to capture the location of the friction ridge structure

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QR4R2Q	Photography	Photographed the print using the following settings; Green filter with white light source. ISO 200, SS 1/90 with a D700 Nikon and 105mm lens
QV7MPY	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved through photographs.
QXT44E	Photography	Photography after 1,2-Indanedione with crimescope and orange filter
QY2C9R	Photography	Using the digital capturing system 5, I took a closeup photograph using a scale and an overall photograph of the ridge detail that developed.
QYK8QT	Photography	After Ind and Nin
R4CRDA	Photography	Used macro lens- ISO 200, F14, 1 sec
R68GDW	Photography	
R6QBZT	Photography	532 nm light via LASER (orange filter). Natural light
RDXZTQ	Photography	We marked and numbered the fragment with a metric testimony. The revealed fragment was photographed after each process and saved into the case file folder. We made and saved one photo by process: The First after applying INDANEDIONE and the second after applying NINHYDRIN. We compared the best quality fragment on photos of each of the processes and choose the best. The photo of this fragment was treated with adobe photoshop CS6 and saved into the case file folder. Finally the analyzed object was stored inside an envelope.
RWV7BX	Scanning	Flatbed scanner at 1000 ppi followed by digital processing using Photoshop
RYKKV2	Photography	Item was photographed using scale.
T3WW4M	Photography	Lens Nikon AF Micro Nikkor 60 mm, light appropiate to the method used.
T8BMDN	Running Ninhydrin	After applying Ninhydrin to a control sample and ridges appearing, I applied by dipping paper in running Ninhydrin, then putting it in drier and ridges appeared.
	Photography	I took two photographs using the DCS. One overall and one close-up. Tif. file format images.
T93GBT	Photography	Photographed with tungsten lights. Photo was burned to CD.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
TJGM22	Photography	Photographic fixation is made by using general shots, close-up with and without metric witness and close-up, using a macro and tripod lens.
TLNZPU	Photography	Image-pro camera with Laser and filter.
	Photography	Image-pro camera with laser and filter
	Photography	Image-pro camera.
	Photography	Image-pro camera.
TLVX7L	Photography	Photos taken while on a copy stand and with a 1:1 lens and scale.
TPP2TX	Photography	By means of photography a spot was located and by means of a ruler and an analysis quality photo
TQJKXK	Photography	
TULLZ3	Photography	Photographs were taken using a digital camera and a Rofin Polilight PL500 set to white light. Photographs were taken after ninhydrin only.
U36N8N	Photography	Photography camera NIKON D5300 + micro Nikkor 105 mm. 1:28 GED.
UCUEUF	Photography	After processing, the print was photo lifted using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) at 365 nm wavelength.
UEZRHA	Photography	Digital photography at crimescope stage
UGRV6P	Photography	The fingerprint in section C was photographed.
UNR4YW	Photography	Photographed with ALS.
UT2BBU	Photography	After processing the item with DFO, one latent developed in quadrant C. The latent was photographed with a scale.
	Photography	After processing the item with Ninhydrin, one latent developed in quadrant C. The latent was photographed with a scale.
UTLZNM	Photography	Nikon
UUD7XL	Photography	Photography using ImagePro digital imaging systems. Saved images onto a CD which was created as a new item of evidence.
UWPMDK	Photography	Digital photo with DCS5 Camera

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UXXX6H	Photography	
V3PGRX	Photography	Laser (Bright Beam) / 532 nm / orange and FF1 filters for Indandione
V78JVX	Photography	Indanedione; Ninhydrin
V7QHW2	Photography	Photography with DCS5. Ring light attachment. Photos stored on CD
V9EY9V	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved through photographs
V9HHDL	Photography	Digital photos
VAQUT2	Photography	Photographs taken (overall) after each processing step listed above; comparison quality photos of quadrant C taken after the following steps: 1,2-Indanedione-zinc, Ninhydrin
VCGT9L	Photography	
VEJXGY	Laser viewing	Viewed using Brightbeam laser at 532nm
	Photography	Digital capture. Captured in RAW format using a Nikon D810
VEZ26Y	Photography	General photography, medium close-up photography, and wide-close photography were taken.
VFWKXT	repackaged for submission	Item was returned to its original container and moved to a new chain of custody for submission along with the latent print lifts obtained to our latent print unit.
VK6TGH	Photography	
VTYWMZ	Photography	
VWHXPY	Photography	The item was photographed with a labeled scale containing relevant information, using comparative settings (RAW formatting, ISO 100, F22, 34mm focal length)using the laser and a filter lens on the camera.
VWMDZE	Photography	Nikon D810. Digital photographs acquired into ADAMS.
VWVPCN	Photography	Canon EOS 5 D Mark IV + 100mm Macro + red filter.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
W38VUG	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a Nikon D810 digital camera. 3 minutes
	Adams Web (Foray)	The photograph was uploaded to Adams Web and annotated. 10 minutes
W4X28L	Green Light Examination	Item 3 viewed under a Green Light Source (490-560nm) using the appropriate viewing goggles. Ridge detail developed in box C. If this was live case work, this ridge detail would have been captured under the green light using the DCS.
W6TR4R	Repackaged	Repackaged for submittal to Latent Print Section
W74EXZ	Photography	After having developed the fingerprint by iodine is preserved by photography.
W8G7NV	Photography	After the use of Indandione the latent print was photographed.
	Photography	After the use of Ninhydrin the latent print was photographed. (I also took a copy of the material before the test started).
WCAAEE	Photography	Digital
WDJBKL	Scanning	Ninhydrin scan used scanner 13. Scanner settings were verified prior to use.
WED4BY	Photography	DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
WF9QPN	Photography	Uploaded photos into ADAMS and processed them
WHYP4L	Photography	Photographed the latent print after 1,2-Indanedione with laser at approximately 532nm with orange filter.
WMRR8L	Photography	The developed impression was photographed with scale.
WPF49C	Scanning	Epson Stylus Photo R2880 scanner at 1200 dpi.
X7HKCG	Scanning	digital capture using flatbed scanner
XJ6PLX	Photography	Nikon D850 camera. images captured with ALS @ 505nm with orange barrier filter. images saved to secure network drive
XLR7XR	Photography	
XNJ8WN	Scanning	Photoshop, scanner @ 1000 dpi

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XQL4MH	Photography	(1) area of ridge detail developed (D1) and digitally captured in (Section C)
	Scanning	(1) area of ridge detail enhanced (N1) and scanned (same detail as D1)
XTBG8L	Photography	Lighting at 500 nanometers with orange filter for indanedione, white light for ninhydrin
XU9KZW	Photography	Mark found on section C after 1,2-Indanedione. Photographed using 532nm light (green light) and camera filter 550nm.
XX9VWW	Photography	TM "3.1PC" in C section. To photograph the developed latent print, the light used is 490 nm (partial as well as detail.)
XXMDXG	Scanning	Visual Examination: No images taken. Ninhydrin: One (1) digital image taken with scanner thirteen on June 23, 2021. See image metadata for settings. Physical Developer: No images taken.
XXPYKW	Photography	Photographic fixation is made by using general shots, close-up with and without metric witness and close-up, using a macro and tripod lens.
XYFFFQ	Photography	
XZ94Z8	Photography	Digital photography
Y26UQL	Scanning	Scanned using Scanner 13.
Y49GFJ	Photography	Normal procedure is to preserve by photography but we do not do this for quality tests.
Y9LBGB	Photography	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface distance of no greater than 0.49 meters, (Canon 100mm macro lens), and in RAW format (Canon 5D Mark-III full frame camera.
YAR6PF	Photography	Nikon D750
YBUNZX	Photography	Labeled C1-photographed with scale under laser after Indanedione + heat. Photographed with scale after Ninhydrin
YCKP7L	Photography	Post - IND: orange barrier filter, 532 nm laser; exposure information in photo metadata. Post - NIN: not photographed due to loss of detail.
YDG6CQ	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved through photographs.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YFLX7P	Photography	Digitally photographed under white light
YGXJVQ	Photography	1:1 photography with scale
YVY2WQ	packaging to send to lab	repackaged to forward to latent print unit at lab.
Z6XBPT	Photography	Identify the objects that could contain latent lofoscopic material, determine those that are going to be processed in the place and those that must be processed in the laboratory, carry out the photographic documentation of the object to be worked on; make sure photographic documentation has been done before working on the object if it needs to be moved from its place for the task. He proceeds to photograph the footprint with a square metric witness, first identifying it with the corresponding number plus the letter H, first in the object or place and the reference of where it is found and then the footprint. It can help to take a photographic picture of the forensic light for the contrast of the fingerprint, in case of using fluorescent reagent.
ZB37AT	Photography	
ZH3L2L	Photography	Digital Photography, ADAMS upload
ZPLUKC	Photography	Item 3 was digitally captured using a Nikon camera.
ZUJBZR	Photography	Photography using DCS-5.
ZUU88G	Scanning	
ZXYXCB	Photography	Digital photography was taken with the Crimescope after Indanedione processing (using an orange filter) and digital photography after Ninhydrin processing. An overall photo of the item was also taken

Response Summary

Participants: 319

Methods Utilized

Lifting	0
Photography	276
Scanning	49

**Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

First-Level Detail Findings

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
22R6NR	N/A			4TUAPK	N/A		
26VZAG		✓		4UQM97		✓	
2BHVZC		✓		4VJDHR	N/A		
2CTM88		✓		62GPP9		✓	
2JT6HD		✓		6C6LTV		✓	
2JXHAF	N/A			6CKR8K		✓	
2K7R3D	N/A			6LADDH	N/A		
2MB7KC	N/A			6NHLNN		✓	
2ZLRWH		✓		6TAR6C		✓	
34ZP2K		✓		6VT3XA		✓	
38VLKJ	N/A			6W6NNB		✓	
3DK4YV		✓		7BZMTJ	N/A		
3KLBKP		✓		7CEUCF	N/A		
3MNBFF		✓		7E3JHD		✓	
3QR74P		✓		7KCHA7		✓	
3R4NEH		✓		7KUQ38	N/A		
3R6J4F	N/A			7L3NNC	Not Suitable		
3WXFVR	N/A			7QGCCE	N/A		
3WYD2G	N/A			7QY8UG	N/A		
3XBABR		✓		7R9GMD	N/A		
43GCN8	N/A			7UZDAM		✓	
46NKYD		✓		82C297		✓	
48FGQR	N/A			86PWYC	N/A		
4GG6HP		✓		8T66MN		✓	
4M6R9N		✓		8VTLYH	N/A		
4PT379		✓		8Z28KT		✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
92D4RJ		✓		BEQ9X3		✓	
9366RF		✓		BFHCGC	N/A		
97H3Y3		✓		BGHAXY	N/A		
99T32N		✓		BM636T	N/A		
9BJ2H9	N/A			BQM7VB		✓	
9D3ZRW		✓		BTVCGC	N/A		
9EEZNQ		✓		BUMHQB		✓	
9FAKFW		✓		BVR64E		✓	
9G7X3P		✓		BZQJPJ		✓	
9GZLGD	N/A			C78AVB	N/A		
9JALLK	N/A			C92XD7		✓	
9JN3T8		✓		C9XDNH	N/A		
9LYZ7N		✓		CAVQ86	N/A		
9NLC8F	N/A			CCYJ23		✓	
9PHU6B	N/A			CG7A49	N/A		
9Q8C6B	N/A			CG9UYP		✓	
A27DY7	N/A			CNR3JE		✓	
A97TQY	N/A			CT2G4Y		✓	
AAZJVD		✓		CWLAXE	N/A		
ADVFB7	N/A			CZJU3X	N/A		
AHXAJA		✓		D434TB		✓	
ATBHW2		✓		D4XQ6E		✓	
AV2FRM	N/A			D7NPLX	N/A		
AWAUR2		✓		DE3W22	N/A		
B2MR4U		✓		DFTYNG		✓	
BB93AF	N/A			DGP93R		✓	
BDFEAP		✓		DHKY6Z	N/A		

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
DQW44C	N/A				FM8H6L			✓	
DR6FMY	N/A				FPAEUG			✓	
DR7XYC			✓		FTXQV8	N/A			
DW78AE	N/A				FU74D9	N/A			
DXEG4W	N/A				FUPW77	N/A			
DY9876			✓		FWXWDX	N/A			
DZMNAB			✓		FXLHW9			✓	
E42LEC			✓		FYXCJZ			✓	
E7N3Q6			✓		G237R7			✓	
ED6WL2	N/A				G2KBA4			✓	
EEFK3T			✓		G49M8N			✓	
EGJEYC			✓		G64D9W			✓	
ELFAD6	N/A				G7TG34	N/A			
ETY9EC	N/A				G93LLJ			✓	
EUCXF4	N/A				G9FDAU			✓	
EVMPJD			✓		GDWFJK			✓	
EWZEQW			✓		GH44WM			✓	
F3ELL7			✓		GJJD42			✓	
F6PGAJ	N/A				GMWDZT	N/A			
F7HBA9	N/A				GTNFBK	N/A			
FAXPT9			✓		GVCUT3			✓	
FCBBRB			✓		GVY338	N/A			
FEBJUZ	N/A				H24A83			✓	
FF9WF8			✓		H2ZUTF			✓	
FJ3WBU	N/A				H6HYHY			✓	
FKGEEZ			✓		H7R2DA			✓	✓
FM6TY4			✓		H9H8M9	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
HDV2R7	N/A				KF7UEG	N/A			
HG9VHB	N/A				KN88G6	N/A			
HJHNPW	N/A				KTFBLL			✓	
HNA6TA			✓	✓	KTUYMD	N/A			
HXW4FA			✓		KWWVC8			✓	
HZ9Q7Z	N/A				L4ELDT	N/A			
J2H3GB			✓		L67NW3			✓	
J362AY			✓		L7JE77	N/A			
J4J9UV	N/A				L9L2V6			✓	
JA8QAR	N/A				LFN47W	N/A			
JCX888			✓		LFN9FY			✓	
JD837R	N/A				LKJX2C			✓	
JELNJZ			✓		LMLXYN			✓	
JG8EK6	N/A				LRF2L2	N/A			
JLFQNW			✓		LRGRV6			✓	
JLHGWZ			✓		M4QTP2			✓	
JLHJFD	N/A				M7E7QR			✓	
JNQNYT	N/A				M7VJUV			✓	
JUTMNX	N/A				M9JNVE	N/A			
JXBPRW	N/A				MCNE3U	N/A			
JXVL4W	N/A				MKAMFP			✓	✓
K2N3TV			✓		MN9YCP			✓	
K6BNLH			✓		MPQ3WA			✓	
K6PBW7	N/A				MZT23X			✓	
K6RT2V	N/A				N2LCGX	N/A			
K8X7YW			✓		N7Q8ZX	N/A			
KD2APV			✓		NGRKDQ			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
NHKNPY	N/A				QLJJNR	N/A			
NKQW9Q	N/A				QN3JXF			✓	
NNB2P2	N/A				QR4R2Q	N/A			
NQYFA6	N/A				QV7MPY	N/A			
NVC32N			✓		QXT44E			✓	
NXE6P6			✓		QY2C9R	N/A			
NYP3Z2	N/A				QYK8QT	N/A			
NZN7UC			✓		R4CRDA			✓	
P44XHJ	N/A				R68GDW	N/A			
P6VYK2	N/A				R6QBZT	N/A			
P77VTC			✓		RDXZTQ			✓	
P9D9G6			✓		RWV7BX			✓	
PD96Z6			✓		RYKKV2			✓	
PFURTR			✓		T3WW4M				✓
PFWG2V			✓		T8BMDN			✓	
PPK9P9			✓		T93GBT			✓	
PVKWYZ	N/A				TJGM22	N/A			
PVQ2K4	N/A				TLNZPU	N/A			
PZ3R7Y	N/A				TLVX7L	N/A			
PZZ6NK			✓		TPP2TX	N/A			
Q32M4R	N/A				TQJKXK			✓	
Q6TLEJ			✓		TULLZ3			✓	
Q9PDLG			✓		U36N8N			✓	
QCUZ27	N/A				U6F9GX			✓	
QD37J2			✓		UCUEUF	N/A			
QDHCYQ			✓		UEZRHA			✓	
QDLU2V	N/A				UGRV6P	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
UNR4YW		✓		WCAAEE		✓	
UT2BBU	N/A			WDJBKL	N/A		
UTLZNM	N/A			WED4BY		✓	
UUD7XL		✓		WF9QPN	N/A		
UWPMDK	N/A			WHYP4L	N/A		
UXXX6H		✓		WMRR8L	N/A		
V3PGRX		✓		WPF49C		✓	
V78JVX		✓		X7HKCG	N/A		
V7QHW2	N/A			XHUN2K	N/A		
V9EY9V	N/A			XJ6PLX		✓	
V9HHDL	N/A			XLR7XR		✓	
VAQUT2		✓		XNJ8WN		✓	
VB3FEW		✓		XQL4MH		✓	
VCGT9L	N/A			XTBG8L		✓	
VEJXGY		✓		XU9KZW		✓	
VEZ26Y		✓		XX9VWW		✓	
VFWKXT	N/A			XXMDXG	N/A		
VK6TGH		✓		XXPYKW	N/A		
VTYWMZ		✓		XYFFFQ		✓	
VWHXPY	N/A			XZ94Z8		✓	
VWMDZE		✓		Y26UQL	N/A		
VWVPCN	N/A			Y49GFJ	N/A		
W38VUG		✓		Y9LBGB	N/A		
W4X28L	N/A			YAR6PF		✓	
W6TR4R	N/A			YBUNZX		✓	
W74EXZ	N/A			YCKP7L		✓	
W8G7NV		✓		YDG6CQ	N/A		

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
YFLX7P	N/A							
YGXJVQ	N/A							
YRTRET			✓					
YVY2WQ	N/A							
Z6XBPT	N/A							
ZB37AT	N/A							
ZH3L2L	N/A							
ZPLUKC	N/A							
ZUJBZR			✓					
ZUU88G			✓					
ZXYXCB			✓					

Item 1 - Findings Summary Total Participants: 336

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	0	181	4	1	150

**NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as a participant may have selected more than one pattern option.*

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
22R6NR	N/A				4UQM97		✓		
26VZAG		✓			4VJDHR	N/A			
2BHVZC		✓			62GPP9		✓		
2CTM88		✓			6C6LTV		✓		
2JT6HD		✓			6CKR8K		✓		
2JXHAF	N/A				6LADDH	N/A			
2K7R3D	N/A				6NHLNN		✓		
2MB7KC	N/A				6TAR6C		✓		
2ZLRWH		✓			6VT3XA		✓		
34ZP2K		✓	✓		6W6NNB		✓		
38VLKJ	N/A				7BZMTJ	N/A			
3DK4YV		✓			7CEUCF	N/A			
3KLBKP		✓			7E3JHD		✓		
3MNBFF		✓	✓		7KCHA7		✓		
3QR74P		✓			7KUQ38	N/A			
3R4NEH		✓			7L3NNC	Not Suitable			
3R6J4F	N/A				7QGCCE	N/A			
3WXFVR	N/A				7QY8UG	N/A			
3WYD2G	N/A				7R9GMD	N/A			
3XBABR		✓			7UZDAM		✓		
43GCN8	N/A				7W2GYN		✓	✓	✓
46NKYD		✓	✓		82C297		✓		
48FGQR	N/A				86PWYC	N/A			
4GG6HP		✓			8T66MN		✓		
4M6R9N		✓			8VTLYH	N/A			
4PT379		✓			8Z28KT		✓		
4TUAPK	N/A				92D4RJ		✓		

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
9366RF		✓			BFHCGC	N/A			
97H3Y3		✓			BGHAXY	N/A			
99T32N		✓			BM636T	N/A			
9BJ2H9	N/A				BQM7VB		✓		
9D3ZRW			✓		BTVCGC	N/A			
9EEZNQ		✓			BUMHQB		✓		
9FAKFW		✓			BVR64E		✓		
9G7X3P		✓			BZQJPJ		✓		
9GZLGD	N/A				C78AVB	N/A			
9JALLK	N/A				C92XD7		✓		
9JN3T8		✓			C9XDNH	N/A			
9LYZ7N		✓			CAVQ86	N/A			
9NLC8F	N/A				CCYJ23		✓		
9PHU6B	N/A				CG7A49	N/A			
9Q8C6B	N/A				CG9UYP		✓		
A27DY7	N/A				CNR3JE		✓		
A97TQY	N/A				CT2G4Y		✓		
AAZJVD		✓	✓		CWLAXE	N/A			
ADVFB7	N/A				CZJU3X	N/A			
AHXAJA		✓			D434TB		✓		
ATBHW2		✓			D4XQ6E		✓		
AV2FRM	N/A				D7NPLX	N/A			
AWAUR2		✓			DE3W22	N/A			
B2MR4U		✓			DFTYNG		✓		
BB93AF	N/A				DGP93R		✓		
BDFEAP		✓			DHKY6Z	N/A			
BEQ9X3		✓			DQW44C	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
DR6FMY	N/A				FPAEUG		✓		
DR7XYC		✓			FTXQV8	N/A			
DW78AE	N/A				FU74D9	N/A			
DXEG4W	N/A				FUPW77	N/A			
DY9876		✓			FWXWDX	N/A			
DZMNAB		✓			FXLHW9		✓		
E42LEC		✓			FYXCJZ	Not Suitable			
E7N3Q6		✓			G237R7		✓		
ED6WL2	N/A				G2KBA4		✓		
EEFK3T		✓			G49M8N		✓	✓	
EGJEYC		✓			G64D9W		✓		
ELFAD6	N/A				G7TG34	N/A			
ETY9EC	N/A				G93LLJ	N/A			
EUCXF4	N/A				G9FDAU		✓		
EVMPJD		✓			GDWFJK		✓		
EWZEQW		✓			GH44WM		✓		
F3ELL7		✓			GJJD42		✓		
F6PGAJ	N/A				GMWDZT	N/A			
F7HBA9	N/A				GTNFBK	N/A			
FAXPT9		✓			GVCUT3		✓		
FCBBRB		✓			GVY338	N/A			
FEBJUZ	N/A				H24A83		✓		
FF9WF8		✓			H2ZUTF		✓	✓	
FJ3WBU	N/A				H6HYHY		✓		
FKGEEZ		✓			H7R2DA		✓	✓	
FM6TY4		✓			H9H8M9	N/A			
FM8H6L		✓			HDV2R7	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
HG9VHB	N/A				KN88G6	N/A			
HJHNPW	N/A				KTFBLL		✓		
HNA6TA		✓			KTUYMD	N/A			
HXW4FA		✓			KWWVC8		✓		
HZ9Q7Z	N/A				L4ELDT	N/A			
J2H3GB		✓			L67NW3		✓		
J362AY			✓		L7JE77	N/A			
J4J9UV	N/A				L9L2V6		✓		
JA8QAR	N/A				LFN47W	N/A			
JCX888		✓			LFN9FY		✓		
JD837R	N/A				LKJX2C		✓		
JELNJZ		✓			LMLXYN		✓	✓	
JG8EK6	N/A				LRF2L2	N/A			
JLFQNW	Not Suitable				LRGRV6		✓		
JLHGWZ		✓			M4QTP2		✓		
JLHJFD	N/A				M7E7QR		✓		
JNQNYT	N/A				M7VJUV		✓		
JUTMNX	N/A				M9JNVE	N/A			
JXBPRW	N/A				MCNE3U	N/A			
JXVL4W	N/A				MKAMFP		✓		
K2N3TV		✓			MN9YCP			✓	
K6BNLH		✓			MPQ3WA		✓		
K6PBW7	N/A				MZT23X		✓		
K6RT2V	N/A				N2LCGX	N/A			
K8X7YW		✓			N7Q8ZX	N/A			
KD2APV		✓			NGRKDQ		✓		
KF7UEG	N/A				NHKNPY	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
NKQW9Q	N/A				QN3JXF		✓		
NNB2P2	N/A				QR4R2Q	N/A			
NQYFA6	N/A				QV7MPY	N/A			
NVC32N	Not Suitable				QXT44E		✓		
NXE6P6		✓			QY2C9R	N/A			
NYP3Z2	N/A				QYK8QT	N/A			
NZN7UC		✓			R4CRDA		✓		
P44XHJ	N/A				R68GDW	N/A			
P6VYK2	N/A				R6QBZT	N/A			
P77VTC		✓			RDXZTQ		✓		
P9D9G6		✓			RWV7BX		✓		
PD96Z6		✓			RYKKV2		✓		
PFURTR		✓			T3WW4M		✓		
PFWG2V		✓			T8BMDN	Not Suitable			
PPK9P9		✓			T93GBT		✓		
PVKWYZ	N/A				TJGM22	N/A			
PVQ2K4	N/A				TLNZPU	N/A			
PZ3R7Y	N/A				TLVX7L	N/A			
PZZ6NK		✓			TPP2TX	N/A			
Q32M4R	N/A				TQJKXK		✓		
Q6TLEJ		✓			TULLZ3		✓		
Q9PDLG		✓			U36N8N		✓		
QCUZ27	N/A				U6F9GX		✓		
QD37J2		✓			UCUEUF	N/A			
QDHCYQ		✓	✓		UEZRHA		✓		
QDLU2V	N/A				UGRV6P		✓		
QLJJNR	N/A				UNR4YW		✓		

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
UT2BBU	N/A				WDJBKL	N/A			
UTLZNM	N/A				WED4BY		✓		
UUD7XL		✓			WF9QPN	N/A			
UWPMDK	N/A				WHYP4L	N/A			
UXXX6H		✓			WMRR8L	N/A			
V3PGRX		✓			WPF49C		✓		
V78JVX		✓			X7HKCG	N/A			
V7QHW2	N/A				XHUN2K	N/A			
V9EY9V	N/A				XJ6PLX		✓		
V9HHDL	N/A				XLR7XR		✓		
VAQUT2		✓	✓		XNJ8WN		✓		
VB3FEW		✓			XQL4MH	Not Suitable			
VCGT9L	N/A				XTBG8L		✓		
VEJXGY			✓		XU9KZW		✓		
VEZ26Y		✓			XX9VWW		✓		
VFWKXT	N/A				XXMDXG	N/A			
VK6TGH		✓			XXPYKW	N/A			
VTYWMZ		✓			XYFFFQ		✓		
VWHXPY	N/A				XZ94Z8	Not Suitable			
VWMDZE		✓			Y26UQL	N/A			
VWVPCN	N/A				Y49GFJ	N/A			
W38VUG		✓			Y9LBGB	N/A			
W4X28L	N/A				YAR6PF		✓		
W6TR4R	N/A				YBUNZX		✓		
W74EXZ	N/A				YCKP7L		✓		
W8G7NV		✓			YFLX7P	N/A			
WCAAEE		✓			YGXJVQ	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
YRTRET		✓						
YVY2WQ	N/A							
Z6XBPT	N/A							
ZB37AT	N/A							
ZH3L2L	N/A							
ZPLUKC	N/A							
ZUJBZR		✓						
ZUU88G		✓						
ZXYXCB		✓						

Item 2 - Findings Summary Total Participants: 336

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	173	15	1	7	149

**NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as a participant may have selected more than one pattern option.*

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
22R6NR	N/A				4UQM97			✓	
26VZAG			✓		4VJDHR	N/A			
2BHVZC			✓		62GPP9			✓	
2CTM88			✓		6C6LTV			✓	
2JT6HD			✓		6CKR8K			✓	
2JXHAF	N/A				6LADDH	N/A			
2K7R3D	N/A				6NHLNN			✓	
2MB7KC	N/A				6TAR6C			✓	
2ZLRWH			✓		6VT3XA			✓	
34ZP2K			✓		6W6NNB			✓	
38VLKJ	N/A				7BZMTJ	N/A			
3DK4YV			✓		7CEUCF	N/A			
3KLBKP			✓		7E3JHD			✓	
3MNBFF			✓		7KCHA7			✓	
3QR74P	Not Suitable				7KUQ38	N/A			
3R4NEH			✓		7L3NNC	Not Suitable			
3R6J4F	N/A				7QGCCE	N/A			
3WXFVR	N/A				7QY8UG	N/A			
3WYD2G	N/A				7R9GMD	N/A			
3XBABR			✓		7UZDAM			✓	
43GCN8	N/A				7W2GYN		✓	✓	✓
46NKYD			✓		82C297			✓	
48FGQR	N/A				86PWYC	N/A			
4GG6HP			✓		8T66MN		✓	✓	
4M6R9N			✓		8VTLYH	N/A			
4PT379			✓		8Z28KT			✓	
4TUAPK	N/A				92D4RJ			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
9366RF			✓	
97H3Y3			✓	
99T32N			✓	
9BJ2H9	N/A			
9D3ZRW		✓		
9EEZNQ			✓	
9FAKFW			✓	
9G7X3P			✓	
9GZLGD	N/A			
9JALLK	N/A			
9JN3T8			✓	
9LYZ7N		✓	✓	
9NLC8F	N/A			
9PHU6B	N/A			
9Q8C6B	N/A			
A27DY7	N/A			
A97TQY	N/A			
AAZJVD		✓	✓	
ADVFB7	N/A			
AHXAJA			✓	
ATBHW2			✓	
AV2FRM	N/A			
AWAUR2			✓	
B2MR4U	Not Suitable			
BB93AF	N/A			
BDFEAP			✓	
BEQ9X3			✓	
BFHCGC	N/A			
BGHAXY	N/A			
BM636T	N/A			
BQM7VB			✓	
BTVCGC	N/A			
BUMHQB			✓	
BVR64E			✓	
BZQJPJ			✓	✓
C78AVB	N/A			
C92XD7			✓	
C9XDNH	N/A			
CAVQ86	N/A			
CCYJ23			✓	
CG7A49	N/A			
CG9UYP			✓	
CNR3JE	Not Suitable			
CT2G4Y			✓	
CWLAXE	N/A			
CZJU3X	N/A			
D434TB	Not Suitable			
D4XQ6E			✓	
D7NPLX	N/A			
DE3W22	N/A			
DFTYNG			✓	
DGP93R			✓	
DHKY6Z	N/A			
DQW44C	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
DR6FMY	N/A			
DR7XYC			✓	
DW78AE	N/A			
DXEG4W	N/A			
DY9876			✓	
DZMNAB			✓	
E42LEC			✓	
E7N3Q6			✓	
ED6WL2	N/A			
EEFK3T			✓	
EGJEYC			✓	
ELFAD6	N/A			
ETY9EC	N/A			
EUCXF4	N/A			
EVMPJD			✓	
EWZEQW			✓	
F3ELL7			✓	
F6PGAJ	N/A			
F7HBA9	N/A			
FAXPT9			✓	
FCBBRB			✓	
FEBJUZ	N/A			
FF9WF8			✓	
FJ3WBU	N/A			
FKGEEZ			✓	✓
FM6TY4			✓	
FM8H6L			✓	
FPAEUG			✓	
FTXQV8	N/A			
FU74D9	N/A			
FUPW77	N/A			
FXLHW9	Not Suitable			
FYXCJZ			✓	
G237R7			✓	
G2KBA4			✓	
G49M8N			✓	
G64D9W			✓	
G7TG34	N/A			
G93LLJ			✓	
G9FDAU			✓	
GDWFJK			✓	
GH44WM			✓	
GJJD42			✓	
GMWDZT	N/A			
GTNFBK	N/A			
GVCUT3			✓	
GVY338	N/A			
H24A83			✓	
H2ZUTF			✓	
H6HYHY			✓	
H7R2DA			✓	
H9H8M9	N/A			
HDV2R7	N/A			
HG9VHB	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
HJHNPW	N/A				KTFBLL			✓	
HNA6TA			✓		KTUYMD	N/A			
HXW4FA			✓		KWWVC8	Not Suitable			
HZ9Q7Z	N/A				L4ELDT	N/A			
J2H3GB			✓		L67NW3			✓	
J362AY			✓		L7JE77	N/A			
J4J9UV	N/A				L9L2V6			✓	
JA8QAR	N/A				LFN47W	N/A			
JCX888			✓		LFN9FY			✓	
JD837R	N/A				LKJX2C			✓	
JELNJZ			✓		LMLXYN			✓	
JG8EK6	N/A				LRF2L2	N/A			
JLFQNW			✓		LRGRV6			✓	
JLHGWZ			✓		M4QTP2			✓	
JLHJFD	N/A				M7E7QR			✓	
JNQNYT	N/A				M7VJUV			✓	
JUTMNX	N/A				M9JNVE	N/A			
JXBPRW	N/A				MCNE3U	N/A			
JXVL4W	N/A				MKAMFP			✓	
K2N3TV			✓		MN9YCP			✓	
K6BNLH			✓		MPQ3WA			✓	
K6PBW7	N/A				MZT23X			✓	
K6RT2V	N/A				N2LCGX	N/A			
K8X7YW			✓		N7Q8ZX	N/A			
KD2APV			✓		NGRKDQ			✓	
KF7UEG	N/A				NHKNPY	N/A			
KN88G6	N/A				NKQW9Q	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
NNB2P2	N/A				QV7MPY	N/A			
NVC32N	Not Suitable				QXT44E			✓	
NXE6P6			✓		QY2C9R	N/A			
NYP3Z2	N/A				QYK8QT	N/A			
NZN7UC			✓		R4CRDA			✓	
P44XHJ	N/A				R68GDW	N/A			
P6VYK2	N/A				R6QBZT	N/A			
P77VTC			✓		RDXZTQ			✓	
P9D9G6			✓		RWV7BX	Not Suitable			
PD96Z6			✓	✓	RYKKV2	Not Suitable			
PFURTR			✓		T3WW4M				✓
PFWG2V			✓		T8BMDN			✓	
PPK9P9			✓		T93GBT			✓	
PVKWYZ	N/A				TJGM22	N/A			
PVQ2K4	N/A				TLNZPU	N/A			
PZ3R7Y	N/A				TLVX7L	N/A			
PZZ6NK			✓		TPP2TX	N/A			
Q32M4R	N/A				TQJKXK			✓	
Q6TLEJ			✓		TULLZ3			✓	
Q9PDLG			✓		U36N8N			✓	
QCUZ27	N/A				U6F9GX			✓	
QD37J2			✓		UCUEUF	N/A			
QDHCYQ			✓	✓	UEZRHA			✓	
QDLU2V	N/A				UGRV6P	N/A			
QLJJNR	N/A				UNR4YW	Not Suitable			
QN3JXF			✓		UT2BBU	N/A			
QR4R2Q	N/A				UTLZNM	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
UUD7XL			✓	
UWPMDK	N/A			
UXXX6H			✓	
V3PGRX			✓	
V78JVX			✓	
V7QHW2	N/A			
V9EY9V	N/A			
V9HHDL	N/A			
VAQUT2			✓	
VB3FEW			✓	
VCGT9L	N/A			
VEJXGY		✓	✓	
VEZ26Y			✓	
VFWKXT	N/A			
VK6TGH			✓	
VTYWMZ			✓	
VWHXPY	N/A			
VWMDZE			✓	
VWVPCN	N/A			
W38VUG	Not Suitable			
W4X28L	N/A			
W6TR4R	N/A			
W74EXZ	N/A			
W8G7NV			✓	
WCAAEE			✓	
WDJBKL	N/A			
WED4BY			✓	
WF9QPN	N/A			
WHYP4L	N/A			
WMRR8L	N/A			
WPF49C			✓	
X7HKCG	N/A			
XHUN2K	N/A			
XJ6PLX			✓	
XLR7XR			✓	
XNJ8WN			✓	
XQL4MH			✓	
XTBG8L			✓	
XU9KZW			✓	
XX9VWW			✓	
XXMDXG	N/A			
XXPYKW	N/A			
XYFFFQ			✓	
XZ94Z8			✓	
Y26UQL	N/A			
Y49GFJ	N/A			
Y9LBGB	N/A			
YAR6PF			✓	
YBUNZX			✓	
YCKP7L			✓	
YDG6CQ	N/A			
YFLX7P	N/A			
YGXJVQ	N/A			
YRTRET			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
YVY2WQ	N/A							
Z6XBPT	N/A							
ZB37AT	N/A							
ZH3L2L	N/A							
ZPLUKC	N/A							
ZUJBZR			✓					
ZUU88G			✓					
ZXYXCB			✓					

Item 3 - Findings Summary Total Participants: 336

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	6	170	6	12	148

**NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as a participant may have selected more than one pattern option.*

Additional Comments

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
22R6NR	Item 1 was guite difficult to photo fingerprint, we saw it but had to real thing who to pick it up
7W2GYN	CTS Sample Pack was examinated here in [City] forensic center. As couple last year we ordered three CTS- sample packs but this time apply only one of those. Other two we are going to use as a training material for new forensic member. Pity there is no possibility to attach photos of discovered prints here.
97H3Y3	Digital images of prints imported into Foray Adams Web to be used for comparison would be calibrated and processed using Adobe Photoshop 2021.
9BJ2H9	Item 3 had a light latent print developed in quadrant C, some ridge detail was noted. But insufficient detail to determine pattern type.
9JALLK	After processing Item #3 (half sheet of white copy paper), an area of development consistent with a "finger mark" was developed in Quadrant "C" of the copy paper. No ridge detail was observed at this time. In this lab, this item would be deemed as "not of value" (NOV), and no further analysis would be conducted.
A27DY7	The brown cardboard paper from Item 2 was processed for the presence of latent impressions using the following methods of development in this order: (1) Visually examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and FSIS. (2) DFO with LASER excitation. (3) Ninhydrin. (4) Zinc Chloride with ALS excitation. (5) Physical Developer. Result: Examination of this item revealed no latent impressions
AAZJVD	The print on item 3 could also be a whorl. Heavy deposition pressure at the bottom of the print obscure part of the print.
B2MR4U	Negative control with Ninhydrin used on Item #3. After further inspection it was determined that the spraying device used may have been defective and corroded. A new spraying device was used with new Ninhydrin and a positive control was obtained.
BEQ9X3	Report issued
CWLAXE	This was a good test for our "newbie" forensic investigator. He had to make desicions of methods to use and afterwards dicide how to preserve prints.
CZJU3X	Item 3 - lighter latent prints also observed in section D and part of section A - we reported the most intense print as our answer.
DXEG4W	If developed ridge detail did not appear better in the next chemical process, no photographs were taken.
ELFAD6	This test was performed by [Initials], [Initials], [Initials] and [Initials].
FWXWDX	Item 3 was not processed, but was opened and visually examined to ensure that it was not suitable for latent processing by crime scene members. No visual prints observed for preservation - returned to packaging.
GTNFBK	The following dates and time correspond to the items being processed and the results produced: Thursday, July 29,2021: Approximately 12:00PM - Item 1: Glossy postcard, divided into sections A-D was processed using the cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. No visible prints observed after fuming. Used black magnetic powder to enhance the possible print and met with positive results for a possible partial latent print in section B. Negative results in sections A, C,D. Positive result was taped for preservation. Approximately 1:00pm - Item 3: Half Sheet of white copy paper, divided into sections A- D was processed using pre-mixed aerosol Ninhydrin. Met with positive results for a possible partial latent print in section C. Negative results in section A, B, and D. Positive result was photographed using macro 1:1 lens and alternative light source with and without scale. Friday, July 30,2021: Approximately 8:00AM - Item 2: Clear plastic bag, divided into sections A-D was processed using cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. Visible possible partial latent print observed after fuming in section A. Rhodamine R6 dye used to enhance print. Met with positive results for a possible partial latent print in section A. Negative results in B-D. Positive result was photographed using macro 1:1 lens and alternative light source with

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	and without scale. All evidence was resealed properly with date, name, and time. Quality control process was performed prior to all chemical use.
GVY338	Report has been completed and notes scanned.
H6HYHY	During the tests we use the following equipment: POLILIGHT PL 500 XL made by Rofin - it's a high intensity light source that emit light in a controlled spectrum centered at the labeled wavelenght 350-650 nm, white and IR. MVC 3000 made by Foster+Freeman - it's cyanokarylate fuming chamber. NINcha S31 made by Attestor Forensics - it's forensic climate chamber for Ninhydrin and DFO treated fingerprint evidence. VMD 360 made by West Technology Forensics - it,s Vacum Metal Deposition chamber utilises vacuum coating technology for the thermal evaporation of metals and deposition of thin metal films.
J4J9UV	Website crashed multiple times during data entry.
JG8EK6	Prior to processing, the items were photographed to document their original condition. A quality control was run with the evidence during the cyanoacrylate fuming process. Quality controls were completed for the Ninhydrin with Acetone and the MBD dye stain prior to being utilized on the evidence. All quality controls indicated that the chemicals were working properly.
K6BNLH	On the indicated times and dates the following item were inspected and processed using chemical/physical methods and yielded the indicated results: On Friday, July 30, 2021 at approximately 9:00 am- Item (1) white postcard (semi-porous surface), divided into four sections A-D. Sections A-D were processed using Rhodamine 6G; one (1) possible latent print was developed from section B of the specimen. (Porous/Non-porous, glossy on one side). On Friday, July 30, 2021 at approximately 9:45 am- Item (2) Plastic zip-lock bag (non-porous surface), divided into sections A-D were processed using Basic Yellow, one (1) possible partial latent print was developed from section A of the specimen. On Friday, July 30, 2021 at approximately 10:10 am- Item (3) 4.5x8 note paper (porous surface), divided into sections A-D were processed using Ninhydrin; one (1) possible partial latent print was developed from section C of the specimen. The examiner provided no further services. All partial latent prints were photo-documented using a Marco 1:1 Lens with and without scale. Upon completion, the evidence was resealed, dated and initialed by the examiner and returned to the Central Evidence and Property. NOTE: Quality Control (QC) were performed on all chemicals prior to use.
K6PBW7	The latent print that developed on item 3, in the section C, was light.
K8X7YW	Item 1 : The fingermark was visible during visual examination before treatment (visible reflection) . The fingermark was visible after Superglue fuming treatment. Item 2 : The fingermark was visible during visual examination before treatment (visible reflection). The fingermark was visible after Superglue fuming treatment. A better quality of the fingermark was observed after Superglue fuming treatment (best contrast). Item 3 : The fingermark was not visible during visual examination before treatment. The fingermark was observed after Indanedione / Zinc chloride treatment and after Ninhydrin treatment. These two traces are of equivalent quality
KD2APV	For Item 1, I did not apply Zinc Chloride after Ninhydrin as no Ruhemann's Purple was developed.
L4ELDT	Date samples received is based on the day that I returned to work from military training and physically received samples.
LFN47W	Blank piece of cardboard was packaged with the clear plastic baggie (Item 2), was also processed for latents, due to it being unclear if it was unrelated.
LMLXYN	There was additional ridge structure on all Items. Details are listed below. Item 1: Additional ridge structure in sections B, C, and D. Nikon D810 and Nikon Camera Control Pro 2 used to preserve additional ridge structure. Item 2: Additional ridge structure in sections A-D. Nikon D810 with orange lens and Nikon Camera Control Pro 2 used to preserve additional ridge structure. Item 3: Additional ridge structure in sections A and D. Nikon D810 with orange lens and Nikon Camera Control Pro 2 used to preserve additional ridge structure.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
NYP3Z2	Good test whit basic methods.
P77VTC	All chemicals used during latent Print Processing on items 1, 2, 3 were tested on similar types of surfaces with positive results.
PZZ6NK	Item 1: Ridge structure no comparison value and/or small areas of powder development in each section. Photographed for documentation purposes. Item 2: The bag was cut down the seams after Cyanoacrylate processing to aid in visualization and further processing. Rhodamine 6G dye stain caused the black ink that documented the sections and letters of each section to run off the item. Small area of ridge structure no comparison value on the edge of the bag. Photographed for documentation purposes. There was a piece of cardboard inside Item 2 packaging that was documented but not processed or analyzed. Item 3: A small piece of the paper in the top right corner tore off during processing. No additional ridge structure or further development at the 48 hour Ninhydrin check.
Q9PDLG	Item(s) received in sealed envelopes inside a sealed box. During processing with R6G, the majority or the writing in marker was washed away and is now faint.
QLJJNR	Marker used to divide the quadrants on Item 2 washed away during application of the Rhodamine 6G dye stain. Marker washed off due to methanol.
RDXZTQ	Our laboratory is acredited in discipline of fingerprint detection about UNE-ISO 17025.
RWV7BX	The ridge detail that developed on item 3 was so faint that it required Photoshop processing in order to reveal it and even with that, it was so faint that the pattern cannot be discerned. The ninhydrin controls developed as required.
T3WW4M	Fluorescence examination was with Polilight PL 500. To preserve we used camera Niokon D610
TJGM22	The crime lab (CSI) does not perform pattern determination.
TLNZPU	The piece of cardboard and the piece of bubble wrap were not processed as stated in the Scenario ("Packaging and protective material is not intended to be processed"). The Physical Developer (PD) test print for Item #3 was photographed.
U36N8N	Our laboratory is under accreditated by ISO 17025.
UT2BBU	Positive and negative controls were conducted on the Cyanoacrylate, Ninhydrin with Acetone, DFO, and Ardrox on 7/7/2021 by CSI [Name]. All of the controls worked properly.
VEZ26Y	The three finger fragments revealed are useful for making an identification.
VWVPCN	Test was performed by [Initials] and [Initials].
W4X28L	Appropriate PPE worn at all times and processes were undertaken in accordance with [Laboratory] Lab Working Instructions and Technical Procedures. I have used the most appropriate treatments for each item based on the information I was provided with and working based on our lab policies. Control samples were tested for each process - all positive. Records of the treatments and examinations have been maintained on our systems and all correspondence has been saved in the appropriate places.
WHYP4L	There was ridge detail also developed in Section B of Item 3. The ridge detail was several very short ridges. A photograph was taken of this ridge detail. There was possible ridge detail developed in sections A/C of Item 1 as well. More indistinct than on Item 3.
XXMDXG	On 6/4/2021 I received a white box, closed with brown tape, marked “2021 CTS Forensic Testing Program”, “TEST No. 21-5190: LATENT PRINT PROCESSING”, “Sample Pack: LAP1”. The contents of the box were examined on 6/23/2021. The box contains two brown envelopes, one yellow envelope and clear bubble wrap. The brown envelopes are marked “Test No. 21-5190, Item 1” and “Test No. 21-5190, Item 3”, and both are factory sealed. The yellow envelope is marked “Test No. 21-5190, Item 2”, and sealed with red evidence tape with “CTS” written over the seal in black marker. The envelope marked “Item 1” contains: one (1) white postcard with a gold and pink deign on one side, with gold, white and black printing, marked “Please bring this postcard for 10% off your next to go

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	order!", "thank you FOR SUPPORTING Calliope Coffee and Bakery", approximately 6" x 4", divided into four quadrants (A-D) with black printing. The envelope marked "Item 2" contains: one (1) empty clear plastic bag with green plastic at the top and a red and blue zip-lock type closure seal, divided into four quadrants (A-D) with black marker, approximately 7" (at longest point) x 6.56". The envelope marked "Item 3" contains: one (1) piece of white paper with black printing, marked "Moving Sale!", "Saturday, April 24, 2021, 8am-12pm", with additional information for a moving sale, divided into four quadrants (A-D) in black printing, approximately 8" x 4.75".
XXPYKW	The crime lab (CSI) does not make pattern determination.
YBUNZX	All three items were photographed when taken from respective packaging. Fuming Chamber: 80% humidity. heat 351 degrees fume time 10 minutes. Positive controls completed when necessary. Laser used: Coherent Tracer 532nm.
ZPLUKC	All latent print photographs were taken with a scale and without a scale.

-End of Report-
(Appendix may follow)

Collaborative Testing Services ~ Forensic Testing Program

Test No. 21-5190: Latent Print Processing

DATA MUST BE SUBMITTED BY **Aug. 2, 2021, 11:59 p.m.** TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

Participant Code: U1234A WebCode: EDMPKQ

The Accreditation Release section can be accessed by using the "Continue to Final Submission" button above. This information can be entered at any time prior to submitting to CTS.

Scenario:

During the week of 17 May 2021, several items of evidence were recovered from a crime scene. Police have requested that you process each item of evidence for latent prints. These items will not undergo additional testing in other departments, so you may use destructive testing if necessary.

All item packaging has been labeled with a CTS item number and each item divided into four sections, which have been indicated as A-D. A single latent print has been deposited in one of these areas for each item.

Packaging and protective material is not intended to be processed.

Items Submitted (Sample Pack LAP1):

Item 1: Glossy postcard, divided into sections A-D.
Item 2: Clear plastic bag, divided into sections A-D.
Item 3: Half sheet of white copy paper, divided into sections A-D.

Please inspect your sample sets upon receipt. If the packaging of any of your individual items appears to be compromised, please contact CTS for replacement samples.

1.) For each item, in which section (A, B, C, D) was the latent ridge detail recovered?

Please indicate only the single letter of your determined location from the dropdown menu. Further explanation may be provided in the Additional Comments. If no ridge detail was recovered, please select "None." If you do not process the type of evidence offered, please select "Not Tested". ***A selection of "Not Tested" for an item will lock the corresponding methodology tab for that item. No methodology data will be captured in the report for that item.***

1	
2	
3	

Results for Item 1:

Glossy postcard, divided into sections A-D.

1-1.) Date Samples Received:

1-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

1-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information (ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

1-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information

1-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?
If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

☐ Arch ☐ Loop ☐ Whorl ○ Not suitable for determination ○ N/A

Results for Item 2:

Clear plastic bag, divided into sections A-D.

2-1.) Date Samples Received:

2-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

2-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information (ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

2-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information

2-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?
If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

☐ Arch ☐ Loop ☐ Whorl ○ Not suitable for determination ○ N/A

Results for Item 3:

Half sheet of white copy paper, divided into sections A-D.

3-1.) Date Samples Received:

3-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

3-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information (ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

3-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information

3-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?
If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

☐ Arch ☐ Loop ☐ Whorl ○ Not suitable for determination ○ N/A

4.) Additional Comments

Please note: *Any additional formatting applied in the free form space below will not transfer to the Summary Report and may cause your information to be illegible. This includes additional spacing and returns that present your responses in lists and tabular formats.*

RELEASE OF DATA TO ACCREDITATION BODIES

The Accreditation Release is accessed by pressing the "Continue to Final Submission" button online and can be completed at any time prior to submission to CTS.

CTS submits external proficiency test data directly to ASCLD/LAB, ANAB, and/or A2LA. Please select one of the following statements to ensure your data is handled appropriately.

○ This participant's data is intended for submission to ASCLD/LAB, ANAB, and/or A2LA. (Accreditation Release section below must be completed.)
○ This participant's data is **not** intended for submission to ASCLD/LAB, ANAB, and/or A2LA.

Have the laboratory's designated individual complete the following steps
only if your laboratory is accredited in this testing/calibration discipline
by one or more of the following Accreditation Bodies.

Step 1: Provide the applicable Accreditation Certificate Number(s) for your laboratory

ANAB Certificate No.
(Include ASCLD/LAB Certificate here)

A2LA Certificate No.

Step 2: Complete the Laboratory Identifying Information in its entirety

Authorized Contact Person and Title

Laboratory Name

Location (City/State)